

Claiming Fraud by Campaign Aides

Some Nixon Donors Seek Refunds

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—Disillusioned contributors to President Nixon's \$50-million re-election campaign fund are complaining that they were misled or betrayed by Mr. Nixon's fund raisers and that their money helped to pay for political crimes. Some are demanding—and receiving—their money back.

One contributor has filed a

class-action lawsuit in U.S. District Court here on behalf of all contributors, who numbered more than one million. The suit demands redistribution to the contributors of the remaining money in the campaign treasury, which has a surplus of \$4 million to \$5 million.

Meanwhile, a few small refunds

—no more than "about a dozen"—

have been made, according to

De Van L. Shumway, a spokesman

at the Committee for the Re-Election of the President.

Mr. Shumway said that the committee's policy has been to return contributions on request. Most of those returned have been \$25 or \$50 gifts, he said.

In addition—for other reasons—

the Republicans have returned

since last March at least four

major contributions totaling about

\$950,000. The donors' notoriety

through criminal indictments or

civil charges against them, cases

involving financial irregularities,

had proved a political embar-

assament.

A Lifelong Republican

The class-action refund suit was filed May 23 by Matthew E. Dulson, 73, a lifelong Republican contributor and two-time voter for Mr. Nixon. It is directed against the re-election committee and the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President and 11 former and present officials of the committees.

Mr. Dulson, a retired man who is the former owner of the Linsen Service Co. of St. Louis, is a Roman Catholic and has told friends, in referring to the Watergate scandal, that he "could not be more outraged if the archbishop opened a saloon."

Although he gave less than \$100 to the 1972 campaign, Mr. Dulson, through his lawyers, is asking District Judge John L. Green, an appointee of President Lyndon Johnson, to do the following:

● Levy a total of \$1 million in exemplary or personal punitive damages against 11 leaders of the Nixon campaign, for misconduct.

The 11 include John N. Mitchell, the former attorney general and first campaign chairman, who resigned after the Watergate burglary, and Maurice H. Stans, the finance committee's former chairman, who was indicted in March with Mitchell in the case of Robert L. Vesco, a GOP contributor who has been a defendant in a government fraud investigation.

The others named are Herbert W. Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's personal lawyer in Los Angeles and a top solicitor of concealed Watergate funds; Clark MacGregor, who succeeded Mr. Mitchell as Nixon campaign chairman; Job Stuart Magruder, his former deputy; Hugh W. Sloan Jr., Mr. Stans' finance committee treasurer; G. Gordon Liddy, the former counsel to the re-election committee and a convicted Watergate conspirator; and four lesser Nixon campaign aides, Herbert L. Porter, Fred W. Malek, Frederick C. Laue and Robert Odle Jr.

● Force the named officials to give the court a full, public accounting of all their "illegal" disbursements of Nixon campaign funds, to be followed by a court-ordered personal repayment by them to the committees of "all sums of money wrongfully and illegally misappropriated" for espionage, sabotage, wiretapping and any activities beyond the scope of the lawful political campaign that they "fraudulently" advertised to Nixon contributors.

● Offer to return to all Nixon donors whose names appear in the committee's contribution records a pro-rated share of the funds that the named defendants are charged with obtaining by "fraudulently and deliberately misleading and tricking" Republican donors through "appeals designed and calculated to instill confidence and patriotism."

● Preserve the refund kitty by enjoining the Nixon committees' lawyers from settling out of court the \$84-million damage suit filed by the Democratic National Committee as a result of the break-in at Democratic headquarters in the Watergate complex on June 17, 1972.

A Nixon campaign spokesman declined to comment on the suit and said that there would be no reaction until Republican lawyers filed a formal reply in court next month.

Mr. Dulson's suit says that since Mr. Nixon is constitutionally barred from running again for President, he now has no need of campaign funds.



MODEL-BOAT ENTHUSIAST—This proud builder steadies his radio-controlled model "Blue-nose" on a pond in London's Kensington Gardens before model boat contest.

Not a National Security Matter

CIA Memos Call Bugging Case a Political Act

(Continued from Page 1)

had told Mr. Gray by telephone the day before that the CIA had nothing to do with the manipulation or handling of cash inside Mexico. Gen. Walters quoted Mr. Helms as flatly declaring "none of the suspects (in the Watergate break-in) were working for us nor had worked for the agency in the last two years."

Gen. Walters further quoted Mr. Helms as saying that "he had told Gray that none of his investigations was touching any

covert projects of the agency, current or on-going."

Mr. Helmsman and Mr. Ehrlichman have denied accusations that they acted improperly. The former White House aides suggested that any wrongdoing had been initiated by Mr. Dean.

Without mentioning the disclaimer of any CIA involvement that was provided by Mr. Helms last June, Mr. Helmsman declared in a statement issued Thursday that the White House request for a review of the FBI investigation "was done with no intent or desire to impede or cover up any aspect of the Watergate investigation itself." Any such activities, he said, were undertaken without his knowledge.

Mr. Ehrlichman, in his statement, quoted Gen. Walters as saying he was unable to provide assurances to the White House about the possible infringement on CIA activities that would result from an extensive FBI inquiry into the Mexican money trafficking. Mr. Ehrlichman also quoted Mr. Nixon as declaring in July, 1972, after receiving further assurances that no CIA activities would be compromised, that he still "feared" the harmful effects of the FBI investigation.

The Walters memorandums provided a strikingly different image of these first meetings in late June about the on-going FBI investigation. The general quoted Mr. Helmsman as saying on June 28 that the "whole affair was getting embarrassing and it was the President's wish that Gen. Walters call on the acting director (of the FBI) and suggest to him that since the fire (Watergate) had been arrested, this should be sufficient and that it was not advantageous to have the inquiry pushed."

Gen. Walters quoted Mr. Gray as declaring in a subsequent meeting on the same day that "this was a most awkward matter to come up during an election year and he would see what he could do."

Three days later, according to the general's memorandums, he met privately with Mr. Dean—after first getting approval from Mr. Ehrlichman—and was told by Mr. Dean that "some of the accused were getting scared and 'wobbling'."

At another meeting on June 29, Mr. Dean was quoted by Gen. Walters as declaring that "the problem was how to stop the FBI investigation beyond the five suspects." Dean then asked hopefully whether he could do anything or had any suggestions.

The general's reply, as he candidly wrote in his memorandum, was "that the affair already had a strong Cuban flavor" and that the Cubans had "a plausible motive for attempting this anti-technician job which any skilled technician would deplore. This might be costly but it would be plausible."

The Walters memorandums made little mention of President Nixon. In a brief introductory message, apparently written prior to submitting the documents on May 18 to the Senate subcommittee, Gen. Walters specifically retracted a statement made in an earlier memo which quoted Mr. Helmsman as declaring that "it was the President's wish" in instructing him to ask the FBI to halt or delay its Mexican money investigation.

Gen. Walters, who served as Mr. Nixon's military aide during the 1960s, told the senators that "I did not believe the President knew" of the extensive cover-up being committed in his name.

This theme—that the President should be protected from his top aides—again emerged during Gen. Walters' descriptions of one of his meetings with Mr. Gray, a former Navy officer who also had served Mr. Nixon years ago.

At one point, the general quoted the FBI official as saying that "He did not see why he and I should jeopardize the integrity of our organizations to protect some mid-level White House figures who had acted imprudently. He was prepared to let this go to Ehrlichman, to Helmsman, or to [former Attorney General] John N. Mitchell, for that matter. He felt it important that the President should be protected from his would-be protectors," the memorandum said.

Nixon-Dean Watergate Talks Are Admitted by White House

(Continued from Page 1)

might have evidence to refute any claim by Mr. Dean that he had repeated meetings with Mr. Nixon on Watergate.

Mr. Warren said he was "not going to discuss what may become evidence from this podium."

Asked how the logs could possibly become evidence, Mr. Warren declined to speculate.

Mr. Warren said, in reply to a still another question, that Mr. Dean, "of course, was acting as counsel to the President" and there was an "attorney-client relationship between them."

Mr. Warren would not say whether Mr. Nixon was, among those he consulted before issuing a statement Saturday that denounced allegations of frequent Nixon-Dean discussions of Watergate.

The earlier White House statement had called stories in The Washington Post and The New York Times "part of a careful, coordinated strategy by an individual or individuals determined to prosecute a case against the President in the press, using innuendo, distortion of fact and outright falsehood."

The statement added that "this manipulation of the press involves an unprecedented assault on judicial and administrative due process. Its objective, stated in the simplest terms, is to destroy the President. We categorically

denied the assertions and implications of this story."

Mr. Warren said it would not serve any purpose to list those he talked to about the statement. The Post quoted sources at the White House as saying Mr. Dean told Senate investigators and federal prosecutors that he discussed aspects of the Watergate cover-up with the President or in his presence on at least 35 occasions between January and April of this year.

The story quoted the sources as saying Mr. Dean plans to allege, in testimony at the Senate Watergate hearings, that the President was deeply involved in the cover-up and had knowledge of payments used to try the silence of the Watergate conspirators and of offers of executive clemency extended to his name.

The White House and Mr. Nixon have denied previously that the President authorized such action.

Asked if Mr. Nixon planned to hold a news conference soon at which he could be questioned about Watergate, Mr. Warren said that the President has considered holding a press conference or discussing the matter in some other form but that nothing has been decided.

Asked what other form Mr. Nixon might consider appropriate, Mr. Warren said, "We'll let you know as they come along."

Asked whether Mr. Nixon planned to hold a news conference soon at which he could be questioned about Watergate, Mr. Warren said that the President has considered holding a press conference or discussing the matter in some other form but that nothing has been decided.

Asked what other form Mr. Nixon might consider appropriate, Mr. Warren said, "We'll let you know as they come along."

Asked whether Mr. Nixon planned to hold a news conference soon at which he could be questioned about Watergate, Mr. Warren said that the President has considered holding a press conference or discussing the matter in some other form but that nothing has been decided.

Asked what other form Mr. Nixon might consider appropriate, Mr. Warren said, "We'll let you know as they come along."

Asked whether Mr. Nixon planned to hold a news conference soon at which he could be questioned about Watergate, Mr. Warren said that the President has considered holding a press conference or discussing the matter in some other form but that nothing has been decided.

Asked what other form Mr. Nixon might consider appropriate, Mr. Warren said, "We'll let you know as they come along."

Asked whether Mr. Nixon planned to hold a news conference soon at which he could be questioned about Watergate, Mr. Warren said that the President has considered holding a press conference or discussing the matter in some other form but that nothing has been decided.

Asked what other form Mr. Nixon might consider appropriate, Mr. Warren said, "We'll let you know as they come along."

More Victims in Tu-144 C Than in Earlier Show Inci

PARIS, June 4 (UPI).—The crash of the Soviet Tupolev-144, the world's first supersonic airliner, claimed more victims than any of the six previous accidents that have occurred in the history of the Paris International Air Show.

The biennial show, the world's largest and oldest, opened in 1959. All of the accidents have occurred in the last 12 years.

June 4, 1961, an American B-58 crashed near the air show, at Le Bourget Airport, just after it had flown the Atlantic Ocean in three hours 19 minutes 41 seconds, almost beating the world's record. The three airmen aboard were killed.

June 16, 1963, a prototype of the British Hawker P-1127 crashed on landing. Its pilot walked away without a scratch.

June 25, 1965, an American B-58 Hustler crashed in the same fashion as the Tupolev-144 and near the same town of Gossainsville. The three-man crew was killed.

June 4, 1967, a French Fouga Magister crashed on landing exploding near the spectators' grandstands. The pilot was killed.

Small Helicopter
June 4, 1967, during the same show, a small helicopter crashed near the landing strip, killing the pilot.

June 8, 1969, an Italian Fiat G-91 fighter missed the landing strip and plowed into a parking lot filled with automobiles and motorcycles. Five spectators and the pilot were killed.

Of other air shows, the most fatalities have been recorded at Farnborough in Britain.

Sept. 7, 1952, a British De Havilland Super DC-10 disintegrated in the air and the debris fell on the spectators. Twenty-seven spectators were killed plus

the pilot and the crew.

Soviet Crew Ltd
TOKYO, June 4
Japan Air Lines said it will carry out more emergency flights to

decide whether to fly to Anglo-French Concorde.

In a statement it today's crash of the line pilot Shizuo he believed more sturdied on the safety aspects of the flight.

The airline has three Concorde and side by the end of whether to turn this order.

MOSCOW, June 4
Tass today identified crew members aboard jetliner that crashed last week in the Soviet Union.

It named the crew, to pilot Kozlov, as co-pilot Koshanov, navigator Bashenov, engineer Benderov and Boris and flight engineer Dralin.

Airport Is Closed In Frankfurt Night Over

FRANKFURT, June 4
Federal officials ordered airport closed to flights tonight because of stoppages by flight controllers.

"Because of lack of airport traffic will be at 23:30 local time," Tass said. "The airport is expected to be little local time Tuesday."

The Federal Office Security ordered the closure of West German airport after "too many controllers on the ground" called in sick, making possible the stoppage.

A total of 102 flights were and 51 arrivals delayed today by 4 p.m. because of the flight work stoppage.

Airport officials said night closure would be of 30 to 35 air to 25 departures—six them international flights.

Concorde C A 'Safe' Air

LONDON, June 4
Anglo-French supersonic Concorde is a "safe" will take to the skies on schedule in 1976, say co-builders of the jet.

The British Aircraft Corporation's parent, British Aerospace, expressed here that the Concorde's Russian Tu-144, at the Paris yesterday could affect future, declared.

They have at this a shortly no evidence, concern about the jet of Concorde. It is the airliner in history and unique in its reliability program so far.

Special Romania Tariffs
In another development, Romania today granted special tariff advantages in trade with the Common Market, sources said.

The foreign ministers approved Romania's application for generalized preferential treatment, the sources said. Details remained to be worked out.

Two other Communist nations, Yugoslavia and Cuba, already enjoy preferential status.

The sources said the Ministerial Council also promised Turkey and Malta that they, too, would be given the trade advantage.

The ministers also agreed to offer a flexible system on imports of all products from five Mediterranean nations, and the ministers agreed to invite 44 former European colonies, mostly in Africa, to open talks next month on association status with the Common Market permitting trade breaks for them.

On the oil question, the council proposed setting a flexible ceiling rather than a rigid quota on Common Market imports of refined oil products from Israel, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Spain.

2 Executed in Iran

TEHRAN, June 4 (UPI).—A firing squad today executed two "self-confessed saboteur-spies," a government communiqué said.

Ervin Rejects Cox's Request To Postpone TV Hearings

(Continued from Page 1)

further development of the investigation will increase the risk that major guilty parties will go unpunished. Quite possibly, all would be free."

● "Both the Senate committee and the special prosecutor should preserve, for the present, freedom to bring out at one time and in a comprehensive presentation all the facts concerning the President of the United States."

● "Even the most careful public hearing may injure the innocent."

Sen. Ervin stressed the need to bring before the American public "as speedily as possible" the entire story of Watergate and of any involvement in it by top officials of the government.

He said Watergate has cast a "dark cloud" over the country and that "government has come to a virtual standstill" because of it.

"The people of this land are entitled to know the truth without further delay and are entitled to have their government resume its operations in a manner to promote their interest," the senator said.

He also argued that a delay now would bring even further delays after indictments were handed down by the grand jury and the figures involved awaited their trials.

Mr. Cox pointed out that the committee already had forced an independent investigation of the Watergate affair and events surrounding the 1972 presidential elections. Now, he argued, he needs time to fully develop the case.

"I realize that this is a very trying request to put to the select committee because granting it might give rise to unwarranted charges that the committee was delayed or diverted in bringing out the truth," Mr. Cox wrote.

"It is an even more difficult request for me to make because there will be false charges that I am attempting to cover up the truth."

"Only the conviction that the above points have critical importance induces me to write this letter."

At a news conference today and in his letter, Mr. Cox stated that the investigation of Watergate was "not undertaken with adequate resources, material and numbers of people."

Other Developments
WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—In other Watergate developments:

● Democratic National Chairman Robert F. Kennedy confirmed an Associated Press report that his Dallas home was broken into and ransacked three weeks after the Watergate break-in last year. Nothing was stolen, he said, but he believes the burglars were searching for party financial records.

Mr. Strauss was party treasurer at the time and Watergate burglar Bernard L. Barker has testified that his men were looking for Democratic financial records when they were caught inside party headquarters at the Watergate complex last June 17. Barker said they found none.

● Communist Jack Anderson reported today that call girls were recruited "to wheedle political secrets" from Democrats at their Miami Beach convention last year. But investigators "have been unable to determine whether they were actually used," Mr. Anderson wrote.

He said Senate investigators

learned about plans for such an operation from former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, who told them the idea was part of a vast intelligence-gathering scheme proposed by Liddy.

Quoting a summary of Mr. Mitchell's interview with the committee staff, Mr. Anderson said Mr. Mitchell claimed to be "horrified by the magnitude and the budget" of Liddy's plans and told him "to take his charts and burn them."

James W. McCord Jr., another Watergate burglar, has testified that Liddy told him the charts cost \$7,000 to produce and that Liddy was hesitant to destroy them after briefing Mr. Mitchell and other campaign chiefs on his plans.

Senate investigators say they have been unable to locate the charts and fear that Liddy finally destroyed them.

● Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., introduced legislation today intended to subject all CIA operations to congressional approval. The bill would prohibit the CIA from involvement in any illegal activity in the United States.

"The chilling message of the 'Watergate,' Sen. Proxmire said, is the possibility that the agencies created to guarantee national security could be used to subvert it."

The CIA is not the same agency Congress created, Sen. Proxmire said in a speech prepared for the Senate. Its authority has been expanded by secret National Security Council directives "behind the back of Congress," he asserted.

● Senate investigators have been told by high administration officials that program operators committed burglaries in connection with the prosecution of the Seattle-7, the Chicago Weathermen, the Detroit-13 and the Berrigan cases. Newsweek magazine reported in today's issue. It could not be confirmed that there were burglaries in connection with these specific cases, which involved anti-war and leftist activists, but one Senate source said:

"The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

● The [Senate Watergate] committee has evidence of other burglaries, several of them, and the evidence is convincing. . . . We know who participated and who directed them."

AT LONDON AIRPORT Sheraton just opened a great international hotel right at London Airport.

Special economy rates, too. For just \$11.70* a day you can enjoy the new Sheraton-Heathrow. Free courtesy transport service to and from all terminals and Central London. Explore the countryside. Windsor, Hampton Court, Stratford, Oxford, Winchester, Cambridge and Runnymede are an easy drive away. Stay at the Sheraton-Heathrow. Year round heated pool, sauna, and "The Footlights" discotheque and pub.

For reservations in the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freeform 2067.
In Paris, call 225.42.63.
In Brussels, call 12.30.78.
In Rome, call 68.66.35.
In Madrid, call 222.8367.
In Amsterdam, call 23.55.65.
In Düsseldorf, call 1.44.51.
In Hamburg, call 94.24.45.

Or have your travel agent call.

Sheraton-Heathrow Hotel
LONDON AIRPORT

*per person, per day, double occupancy, E.F., based on £8.0 plus taxes and service.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL REPORT DISCOUNT
15 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. CPE 60-35

WEATHER

	° F	° C
ALGER	17	63
AMSTERDAM	18	65
ANTWERP	18	65
ATHENS	21	70
BAGHDAD	26	79
BELGRADE	23	73
BELMONT	23	73
BOMBAY	17	63
BUDAPEST	18	64
CAIRO	18	64
CASABLANCA	21	70
COPIENHAGEN	18	64
COSTA MESA	23	73
DUBLIN	14	57
EDINBURGH	14	57
FLORENCE	24	75
GLASGOW	14	57
GENOVA	21	70
HELSINKI	21	70
LAS PALMAS	23	73
LONDON	20	68
LUXEMBOURG	17	63
MADRID	17	63
MILAN	17	63
MONTREAL	15	59
MOSCOW	26	79
MUNICH	18	64
NEW YORK	21	70
PARIS	18	64
ROME	17	63
SEATTLE	21	70
SOFIA	22	72
STOCKHOLM	15	59
TOKYO	18	64
TULSA	20	68
TUNIS	20	68
VENICE	18	64
WASHINGTON	21	70
WARSAW	17	63
WASHINGTON	21	70
ZURICH	18	64

السلامة

Defense Dept. Said to Break in Funding War Activity

By Michael Gelber

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—The Pentagon's most persistent critics in Congress waited months to tell Congress a key provision in a bill pending in the House would suspend, even though it requires "immediate notice" of Congress by the secretary of defense.

On June 24, 1972, the report of the House Select Committee on Defense Appropriations, which exempted categories of military operations in South Vietnam from restrictions placed on spending by the Anti-Deficiency Act, in forbids expenditures in the amounts provided for. The aim is to prevent the Pentagon from spending money so fast that it will develop in categories of the defense requiring congressional approval.

Asked about the report and the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin, D., Wis., one of the Pentagon's most persistent critics in Congress, said the "hidden reason" was to release funds to finance the bombing of Cambodia and North Vietnam without the knowledge of Congress.

Rep. Aspin's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin asserts that most members of Congress are still unaware that a key part of the law has been suspended. The library report, he says, marks the first time that the Pentagon has cited the order to justify its deficiency spending, even though the order was suspended for months.

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."

Rep. Aspin says that the Pentagon's charges, a Pentagon spokesman conceded that "it is true that through an administrative oversight, the notification to Congress was not made until March 16."



A SLICK KID—This young lady had quite a hard time roping a wet, mud-covered goat during a heavy rainstorm at the local rodeo in Burwell, Neb., last week.

Anti-Military Mood Blamed

Air Academy Suffers Record Dropout Rate

By James P. Sterba

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 4 (UPI).—The Air Force Academy is in trouble.

Its cadets are dropping out in record numbers. A major cheating scandal last year—its third in nine years—claimed 39 juniors, whose absence is still haunting the academy. Last year's top graduates accused the academy recently of being inhuman and unresponsive to change.

Graduation Day is Wednesday and 344 members of the Class of '73 are preparing themselves for what academy officials hope will be a display of pride, purpose and shorter haircuts. The annual ceremony is a day to renew faith in the 18-year-old academy, but that will not be easy this year.

More than half of its 1970 graduates said in a questionnaire that officials are now reluctant to discuss that the academy did not prepare them for an Air Force career and 53 percent of them said they would not attend the academy if they had the choice again.

Clustered on the edge of the Rockies, the academy exudes calm. Its officials say things are just fine and its public relations men discourage probes into the shadows. It is still progressive, enlightened and able to attract the best students in America, they say.

"Blue Zoo Upright" But some cadets talk differently. "The blue zoo," said one, while pouring his 2.2 beer in a Colorado Springs cadet handout, "is upright."

Cadet attrition disturbs officials most. The attrition rate includes both expelled cadets and those who resign. Until last year, an average of 33.4 percent of those cadets who entered the academy did not graduate. Attrition peaked at 39.4 percent for the class of 1967, but then fell back to 28.4 percent for the class of 1970. Since then, however, it has been rising.

Last year, it reached 39.5 percent, topping the dropout rate at its sister service academies at West Point and Annapolis. This year, out of the 1,402 cadets who entered in 1969, 497 resigned and 132 were expelled for an overall attrition rate of 40 percent during four years.

Next year's graduating class offers no relief. Already 42.2 percent of that class has quit or been expelled. And with one year to go, officials fear that the class of 1974 may graduate only about half the cadets who entered.

The majority of cadet resignations are during the first and second years at the academy. Although the provisional government has had an ambassador in Moscow since its formation in 1969, this is thought to be the first time the Kremlin has appointed an envoy of equal rank to its Communist allies in South Vietnam.

The move was seen here by diplomats as a sign of a recognition of the separate political development of South and North Vietnam.

After attacking the town from three sides, today, U.S. planes bombed Communist positions at the two towns.

Negotiators Meet in Paris

PARIS, June 4 (AP).—American and North Vietnamese peace negotiators met for the second day in succession today.

Mr. Kissinger's deputy, William R. Sullivan, and Mr. Tho's deputy, Nguyen Co Thach, met for 5 1/2 hours. They had conferred for six hours yesterday in preparation for the new Kissinger-Tho meetings. They agreed to hold another meeting tomorrow.

In Washington, it was announced that White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler will be a surprise addition to the U.S. delegation going to Paris for the Kissinger-Tho talks Wednesday. Spokesmen said that President Nixon and Mr. Kissinger asked Mr. Ziegler to attend the meetings to increase the President's understanding of this particular series of negotiations.

World Observance Set Today

UN's Environment Program Begins to Gather Strength

By Gladwin Hill

NEW YORK, June 4 (NYT).—A year after the United Nations conference in Stockholm began global environmental collaboration in an avalanche of words, the undertaking is gathering substance, slow and momentum.

Tomorrow will be observed around the world, pursuant to a 113-nation Stockholm resolution, as the first World Environment Day. It commemorates the two-week parley that formulated a major program of environmental rehabilitation and protection.

More significantly, the anniversary will bring with it the gathering in Geneva, for an initial meeting opening June 12, of the 56-nation governing council created by the UN to oversee the environmental program.

Defying skeptics who thought the Stockholm deliberations might end up on a shelf, the UN General Assembly last December voted overwhelmingly to establish an implementing organization, called the UN Environmental Program, to coordinate international environmental activities. The governing council is a sort of board of directors.

Headquarters in Nairobi Headed by Maurice Strong, the Canadian diplomat who organized the Stockholm conference, the organization is setting up headquarters in Nairobi. It is scheduled to open in October.

Meanwhile, several major items on the Stockholm agenda have moved ahead. Seventy-nine nations last November in London reached agreement in principle, subject to individual ratification, on a convention, or pact, against dumping toxic and noxious substances in the ocean.

In a second agreement, formalized in Washington March 2 after three weeks of deliberations, 80 nations renounced commercial traffic in 376 "endangered" species of animals and products thereof, and agreed on trade in 239 other species only under special permits from the nations involved.

A third project is the World Heritage Convention, under which nations would establish special custodianship over tracts of land and water areas of distinctive ecological and historical interest.

Conference Told Of Pollution Risk By Nuclear Ships

BEIRUT, June 4 (UPI).—A French environmental expert warned today that even when the problem of oil pollution of the seas was solved, the prospect of nuclear propulsion for ships offered new dangers.

Andre Chaudier, a town planning specialist and delegate of the United Nations Conference, was addressing the first World Intercommunal Conference for the Protection of the Mediterranean Against Pollution.

Mr. Chaudier told 1,000 delegates that the sea was suffering from "manicness." Referring to nuclear wastes packaged and dumped at sea, he said: "No one can be certain the containers housing those wastes will not deteriorate faster than expected, or that these undesirable packages will not be brought up from the depths by some freak accident."

Noting that new methods were gradually reducing the amount of waste dumped at sea by tankers, he added: "On the other hand, the appearance of new types of propulsion such as nuclear energy will raise new and serious problems in this field."

Hanoi Premier, Party Chief in Peking for Talks

HONG KONG, June 4 (NYT).—Le Doan, North Vietnamese premier, and Nguyen Van Dong, North Vietnamese party chief, arrived in Peking today for a visit described by the Chinese as a "great event in the history of the relations between the parties and countries of China and Vietnam."

Premier Chou En-lai welcomed the visitors from Hanoi. More than 5,000 persons were at the airport and tens of thousands lined the route to the official guest house, according to a report by Hsinhua, the Chinese news agency.

The visit is the first top-level contact between the Chinese and North Vietnamese since the ceasefire agreement on Vietnam was signed Jan. 27.

The talks are expected to center on the reconstruction of North Vietnam and new areas for cooperation in the postwar era. This is the first time that Mr. Doan and Premier Dong have visited China together.

Sihanouk Quits Algiers

ALGERS, June 4 (Reuters).—Exiled Cambodian ruler Prince Norodom Sihanouk left here today for Athens after a three-day official visit that rounded off a seven-nation African tour.

Mr. Sihanouk's departure was announced by a spokesman. He had been in Algiers for three days, during which he had met with President Boumedienne and other officials.

Mr. Sihanouk is currently in exile in France, having fled Cambodia in 1970.

He is currently in France, where he is being treated for a heart condition.

He is currently in France, where he is being treated for a heart condition.

He is currently in France, where he is being treated for a heart condition.

He is currently in France, where he is being treated for a heart condition.

He is currently in France, where he is being treated for a heart condition.

Woman in U.K. Almost Dies On Crash Diet

WOODSETTON, England, June 4 (UPI).—Bob Griffith, father of a woman who died almost to death—said yesterday that he plans a national campaign warning Britain's youngsters of the dangers of excess dieting.

Mr. Griffith's daughter, Judy, 21, went on a crash diet because friends teased her about her 112-pound figure. The pounds quickly vanished as Judy found she could go along without food—until she was rushed to hospital, a 50-pound skeleton slowly starting to die.

It took almost a year to cure Judy's illness—anorexia nervosa—compulsive dieting. Now Judy is fit again and weighs 112 pounds.

French Papers Urge Report on Pompidou Health

PARIS, June 4 (Reuters).—French newspapers today called for an official statement on President Georges Pompidou's health, which has emerged as a major preoccupation of domestic politics in recent months.

The conservative newspaper Le Figaro said an official statement was now necessary in view of the "increasingly numerous and harmful rumors" about the president's health.

The rightist L'Aurore criticized the Elysee presidential palace, which has gone no further than to announce that Mr. Pompidou suffered from influenza earlier this year.

However, there have been persistent reports and rumors that he is suffering from a more serious illness and has been receiving special treatment.

Pope Receives Volpe

VATICAN CITY, June 4 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador John A. Volpe was received in private audience by Pope Paul VI today. It was Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

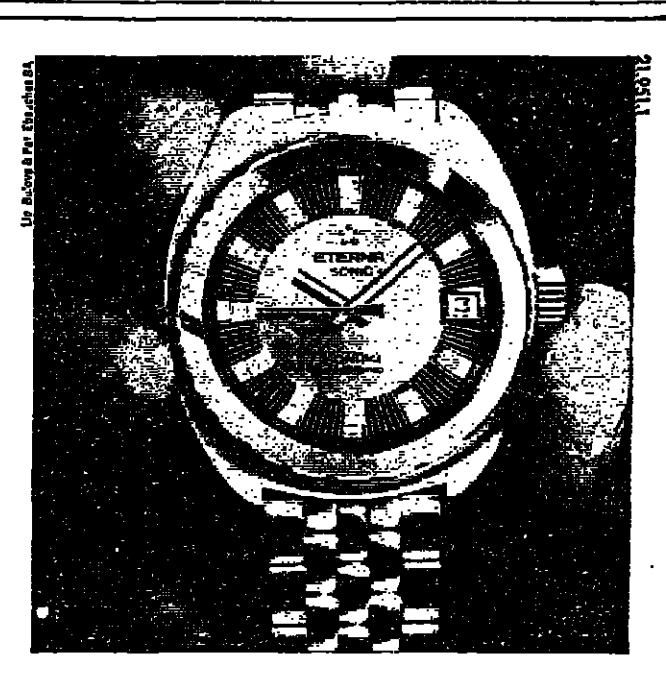
Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Volpe's first audience with the Pope since becoming ambassador to Italy.



The Eterna Sonic! Perfection in electronic timekeeping. Split second precision even under the most rigorous conditions! Never needs winding! Just change the battery once a year. Whatever your taste in watches there is one for you in our exciting new Eterna Sonic range!

ETERNA SONIC

with the balanced tuning fork

In the U.S.: Eterna Watch Company of America Inc., 315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010

In Canada: Henry Birk & Sons Montreal Ltd., 1240 Phillips Square, Montreal 111

Representations in over 140 countries

KENT

WITH THE FAMOUS MICRONITE FILTER

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.

FREDDY

PERFUMES
GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: 210.74-02

Progress Toward What?

The disastrous crash of the Soviet supersonic Tupolev-144 is a tragedy in that it brought death and destruction, not only to the plane and its crew, but to the town of Goussainville, innocent bystander at the costly advance of aeronautics. But what, exactly, will the crash mean for that advance?

This will not be known before investigation and, given the secrecy that surrounds so much of Soviet technological study, perhaps not fully even then. The main point is whether the fault lies in some particular weakness in the Soviet frame or propulsion system, or whether there are more general problems involved in designing large commercial planes for speeds faster than that of sound. The latter, of course, would especially concern the Anglo-French builders of Concorde, but it would also be of acute interest to the Americans who have invested much money and skill in developing their own—now dormant—version of the supersonic transport.

Of course, there is no necessary implication from the fall of the Tupolev craft that there is any latent weakness in Concorde—which has good test records. But so, for that matter, did the Tu-144, so far as is known. But the experience of the original British Concorde at the beginning of the jet age in commercial flight is cautionary—material weaknesses only developed after a considerable amount of flight.

Given the ultimate triumph of jet aircraft, the failure of this particular supersonic plane may be considered a part of

the price of progress. But one is entitled to wonder where the progress is tending, and whether it is worth the price. And here, of course, the question of national pride, and national economic interests, bulk very large.

The jets did revolutionize air transport, in terms of speed, comfort and relative safety. Economically, the American builders profited the most, consolidating the grip of international airways which they established with their long-range propeller planes after World War II. The most cogent argument for American entry into the supersonic race was economic—the assumption that such flight would be irresistible to airlines because of vastly greater speed, and that the American aircraft industry must compete at that level. Environmentalists complained bitterly of the sonic boom—but again the greatest obstacle to the success of Concorde and Tupolev was economic, their apparent inability to produce payloads consonant with their costs.

That obstacle remains, whatever the causes of the crash at Goussainville. Will a successful—in flying terms—supersonic transport so cut down flight time as to capture enough of the world travel market to make the growing pains worthwhile? Can it be adapted to local objections at landing sites and for overflights? Will it win a place as a kind of de luxe service for a special group of passengers for whom speed is of first import? Or will it, like the jets, lead to many limitations and the transformation of flight patterns around the world? The fall of the Tu-144 adds dramatic impact to the long-term discussion.

A Congressional 'No' to the War

Just short of a full decade after the American bombing in Indochina began, one chamber of Congress—the Senate—has drawn itself up, unseathed its most powerful weapon, the power of the purse, and voted by an unequivocal 63-19 margin to cut off all funds: (A) for continuing the air war in Cambodia; and (B) for starting it up again in Laos. It is, apparently, the first time any American President has faced this kind of challenge to his conduct of a war still in progress. It is a vote of no confidence in the fullest possible sense. The House had earlier banned the spending of any newly appropriated funds for bombing Cambodia. Its decision led then Secretary of Defense Elliot Richardson to say, carelessly, that if the President couldn't take bombing funds from one pocket he would take them from another. The Senate has now sewed closed all pockets. Since that was the clear intent of the House, we hope the House will proceed promptly to follow suit.

As usual, administration spokesmen, pointing to the Kissinger-Le Duc Tu talks due to resume in Paris this week, contended that Senate rejection of bombing money would undercut the American negotiating position in those talks. Really, it surpasses understanding that, at this late date in the Indochina war and in the Congress-executive dispute over the war, anyone could think there was any mileage left in this shopworn plea. For the administration to argue that the Congress must support its bargaining position no matter what—without the administration accepting any obligation to make its bargaining position tolerable to Congress—is to ask for a degree of blind loyalty incompatible with responsible government.

It is also to ignore the inroads which revolution against the bombing, and other factors, Watergate included, have made into party discipline. Democrats voted 43-3 against more bombing. Republicans 20-18. Again, at this late date, to ask a Congress sickened by prolonged, excessive, apparently endless and politically inconclusive bombing, to support more of the same is to betray a lack of administration attentiveness to congressional reality and public sentiment which itself is a cause for concern. Even Virginia's Sen. William Scott, as narrow a loyalist as exists within Republican ranks, felt compelled to announce, even as he was

sticking by the administration on this vote, that he was casting his last vote to sustain the war.

Closer attention needs to be paid to the results of the Cambodian bombing—not just the human results, which have been extensive and tragic, but the political results. The administration professes to believe that the purpose of the raids is to drive the Cambodian insurgents into a negotiation with that collection of warlords, profiteers and astrologers which passes for government in Phnom Penh. It must be asked, however, whether the real effect has not been to lead that government to believe it did not have to negotiate with the insurgents. This is an old story in Indochina. Administration officials have often said the insurgents were split among themselves and in no position to come to the table. But it may be that the government has been no less split and no less incompetent or indisposed to negotiate.

At any rate, it is a welcome sign that the Phnom Penh regime has dispatched an emissary to seek out Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who claims to speak for all the insurgents. Perhaps other contacts have been made. The Senate's vote, if confirmed by the House, may quicken Phnom Penh's pace toward the negotiating table. In that very real sense, the Congress by voting against the bombing may be said to have done more to induce a cease-fire and political talks in Cambodia than the administration has by its thousands of strikes from the air.

The Congress, if it sustains a position against continuing this particular war, may also have taken a major step to fulfill its more general purpose of restoring the proper legislative role in committing the country to war. This is, of course, the express aim of the two "war powers" bills, different in detail but similarly minded, which are now working their way through the legislative process.

We believe that war powers legislation is essential in order to ensure that the most fateful decision any nation is called on to make, the decision to go to war, is shared and supported by the legislature as well as the executive. But no war powers bill can be stronger than the willingness of Congress to enforce it in a specific case. At last, in 1973, this is being done.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The Passing of AsPac

The death knell has been sounded for the Asian and Pacific Council (AsPac); it could not overcome the force of circumstances. . . . The strongly anti-Communist organization has become incompatible with the new situation in Asia. . . .

However, the dissolution of AsPac does not immediately mean that all will be well. . . . there is apprehension now that South Korea, especially, not being a member of the Ministerial Conference for the Development of Southeast Asia, will be isolated. . . .

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

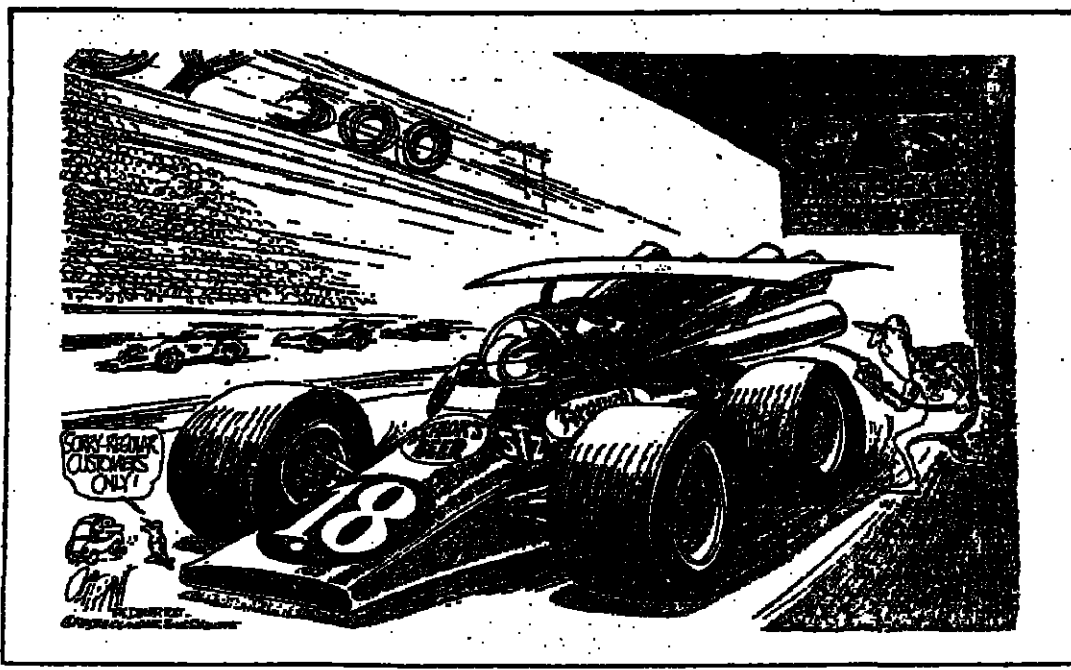
June 5, 1898

PARIS—It is at once characteristic of the confidence and vital energy of the American people that they neither consider the possibility of defeat nor the consequences of victory. This is a pleasant sign. At the same time it does no harm to look into the future. And all over the United States today the people are asking themselves: Now that we got the Philippines what are we going to do to stop them from being a ruinous white elephant on our hands? In general, the opinion is expressed that the Philippines must be kept. To return them to Spain would be inhuman.

Fifty Years Ago

June 5, 1923

WASHINGTON—Word has come to the national headquarters of the various automobile associations here that at least 10 states and about 40 American cities are wrestling with the problem of "auto-spoonsers," or as some prefer to call it, "parked petting parties." The advent of spring, with its lightly-turned fancies, has brought the problem sharply to the fore, and an intensified effort is being made to determine whether kissing one's sweetheart in an automobile is a greater crime than kissing her on a park bench or in the romantic old buggy of yesteryear.



Advice for Bearers of Bad News

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—According to Albert Sindinger, the Philadelphia pollster whose daily telephone surveys offer a continuous and up-to-date gauge of public opinion, there are signs that the country is polarizing on the Watergate issue.

It is not the polarization one would expect between Democrats and Republicans or between defenders of the President and his critics. Rather, says Sindinger, the country is dividing between "those who are very concerned, almost appalled, by the situation, and those who say they have had it and don't want to hear any more about it."

The first group, he says, is the larger, but the second is growing more rapidly and the gap between the sides is not great.

The views of the two groups are not too far apart. Both are concerned about the President and his men; the latter with those who are telling them about what the President and his men have done.

Press Criticized

Newspapers and television stations can confirm the latter reaction from their own experience. The Washington Star-News, which has been generally supportive of the administration but has published some tough editorials and columns on the President's response to Watergate, has had a heavy volume of mail from its readers, running 3 1/2 to 1 critical of the press. CBS has reported that the mail from its viewers on the first two weeks of television coverage of the Senate Watergate hearings found only 37 percent supporting this expensive exercise in live video journalism. Another 30 percent of the viewers denounced it as an anti-administration plot, and 24 percent said it was a bore. (The remaining comments were too scattered to be categorized easily.)

What this suggests is that a situation is developing in which the administration may be tempted to try to make the press, in all its forms, the target of the public anger at what has been happening in Washington. "The Nixon operators," it hardly needs saying, are not exactly novices at the old game of whipping up the public against the messenger who brings the bad news. In their present frame of mind, the Nixon men are hungry for a scapegoat onto whom they can shift some of the blame, and we in the press are obvious possibilities for the role of presidential patsy.

What do we do, under the circumstances? The first and most important answer is a negative one. We do not stop covering the Senate investigation or the Justice Department prosecution, nor do we stop pursuing our own leads on what was done to subvert the political and governmental process by men claiming to operate on behalf of the President. This story is important and, even if it fails our readers to learn what has been done by those we have placed in power, the lessons of Watergate must be absorbed and learned.

But there are two or three things the press can do—and ought to do—in this situation.

One is to remember that this story, big as it is, is not the only one in Washington that people are concerned about. The people are, so every survey shows, even more worried about inflation and the economy, and what their government is doing—or failing to do—about that. They also have a big stake in what happens to taxes and trade and the President's budget in this Congress—to mention only a few of the subjects that have been crowded from the news since the Watergate story broke.

The second thing we ought to remember is that the news we are giving people about their government really is very bad news, and it ought to be delivered with a restraint and seriousness that befits the circumstances.

There are some surveys of public opinion taken in the last three weeks that indicate the deepest pessimism about the national future that professional pollsters have ever recorded in this country—levels of pessimism that in European countries have preceded social upheavals. In such a situation, the messengers of bad tidings should speak soberly and with restraint. It is no time for exaggeration, or bad jokes, and it is certainly no time to be displaying lip-smacking delight at the discomfiture of old antagonists in public office.

Test Lies Ahead

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

By and large, my biased opinion is that my colleagues in both the printed and electronic press have handled this story with exactly the professional discipline and restraint that it requires. But the greatest test still lies ahead.

The White House has indicated that Mr. Nixon will hold a press conference on Watergate, perhaps this week. There are many tough questions he has not answered about the case, and reporters have the responsibility to do everything they can to get those answers. But we can do our job without turning the press conference into a bear-baiting contest. We will be judged by our performance in this crisis, just as every other institution and individual who is part of it will be. The better prepared we are, and the more self-disciplined, the better we will serve our profession and our country.

Claire Sterling From Rome:

...Everybody knows that Italy's dailies are doomed. Italians can hardly help asking what these hard-nosed businessmen are after.

ROME.—Today Italians are without newspapers, radio or television: a "day of silence," the unions call it. The blackout was proclaimed to defend freedom of information, which can certainly stand some defending in this country.

What touched off this silent Tuesday was the stunning announcement some days ago that 50 percent control of Rome's oldest and biggest daily, the jointly independent Messaggero, along with the equally jaunty Secolo XIX of Genoa, had been sold to a right-wing book publisher, reportedly backed by a right-wing millionaire whose string of oil refineries can also stand some defending, in a manner of speaking.

The announcement was a shock for a nation already afflicted with a monopoly radio-television network under tight government control, whose press is not only free as the one capable of exposing Watergate in the United States—is quickly losing its last shreds of true independence.

The millionaires said to have put up the money for the Messaggero purchase, Attilio Monti, has already bought up four other independent dailies of national standing: the Resto del Carlino of Bologna, the Nazionale di Firenze, the Telegrafo di Livorno and the Giornale d'Italia of Rome.

Losing Money

Since all these papers were and still are chronically in the red—as are all the other 76 dailies in Italy, with the sole exception of the Messaggero and Secolo XIX, whose profits are slender—Monti's investment of a great many million dollars in these publications (the Messaggero alone is supposed to have cost \$40 million) hardly looks like a paying proposition.

Much the same might be said for the recent acquisition of part ownership in Milan's Corriere della Sera, the most prestigious newspaper in Italy, by Gianni

Agnelli of Fiat, who alone the influential La Stampa, and it is just as several other big business keep snapping up what I call the "independent" press (Among other dailies on the block already are the Corriere del Popolo, the Corriere di Taranto, the time of Venice, Libertà, and La Sicilia).

Since these newspapers likely ever to make again—what with steep costs and falling ad revenue—into state everybody knows that dailies are doomed—Italy hardly help asking if what these hard-nosed men are after.

It would be primitive to that Gianni Agnelli, one most sophisticated and vulgar editorial use of a newspaper like La Stampa to sell more Fiat cars, or less so if it appreciates less a car, leaves better the New York Times. There is mystery about what a businessman like Monti stands to gain from pick paper like the Messaggero, bluntly outspoken: report waspish editorials have and more irritating Italy's oil interests and rent allies.

Gasoline Price

Even before the public of secret negotiations Messaggero's purchase, a able to buy practically all the Petroleum's holdings including two large refineries over 3,000 gas stations. Italian government must refused to let its own and oil trust, ENI, do it. Messaggero, barely 24 hours the Messaggero was sold, government agreed to a price gasoline—an increase it refused to let its own oil companies, because ready has the high gasoline in the world.

Whether or not this e be taken to mean that tried government here v the change in the Messaggero's ownership a lot of Italians think a "Their suspicions were s ended by another price: government happened t tion on the same day, as holding out for months; crease from 90 to 100 daily newspapers. Had crease been granted to the desperate urging of and publishers with b starting them in the f a dozen of the country's maining independent t might have stayed in e editorial hands instead ping under the control o interests.

Actually, the Messag quite lost yet. Owned e by the Perrone family c century, only 50 per cent shares have been sold branch (the right-wi the family. The rest e to the branch headed by spoken publisher Alessi rone, who refuses to al the affectionate b his staff, however, u unbearable pressure.

Italians Join

It was largely to abet that a nationwide mov under way leading moli stance. All at once, the Messaggero's case w means the first of it appears to have jolted into a clearer view of e are drifting. For years weakness of their "inle dailies—as distinguished 18 frankly political g organs published by the antipolitical parties—w necessary to read tw papers every morning to sonably well-informed days, the requisite n closer to five or six rate, or so worried l porters suggest, it may impossible to know wh going on here without the Communist or Fasci or both. When and i does come, freedom o deal more than just iuf will need defending.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katherine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberg
Publisher: Robert T. McDonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: George W. Bates
By Taper, Assistant Managing Editor.
International Herald Tribune S.A., 50 capital of 12,500,000 F.
R.F. Paris No. 12 2121 21 Rue de Berry, 10500 Paris Cedex 12.
Tel.: 2121 21 21. La publication: Walter N. Taylor.
© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

ملتان لائبریری

April, 1973



TO HIS NATIVE LAND—Famed painter Marc Chagall, accompanied by his wife, Valentina (left), and Leger, widow of Fernand Leger, at Le Bourget in Paris yesterday leaving for the Soviet Union.

gall Opens Exhibit in Russia First Visit Since Leaving in '22

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—French painter Marc Chagall to his native Russia today for the first time in more years and said he felt "crazy" to be back opening his work.

85-year-old artist, accompanied by his wife, Valentina, Nadia Leger, widow of French cubist painter Fernand Leger, to open an exhibition of 64 of his lithographs and paintings at the Tretyakov Art Gallery.

"It is crazy," he said about his trip when greeted by from the Soviet Ministry of Culture.

"I am already crazy, but I am even crazier today," he said.

Chagall was born in Vitebsk, in Byelorussia, in 1887, the Soviet Union in 1922 to live in France. All his work was done before 1922.

Obituaries

erto Curci, 88, Composer 1 Violinist, Dies in Naples

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—Composer and violinist Alberto Curci, 88, died yesterday at the University Hospital.

Curci, a former slave, Baylor Medical Center, was a violinist of both legs a history of leg trouble. He developed gangrene years ago, Parkland asked the government to have anything to show Mr. Peterson was a. A spokesman said a government of 1986 said Mr. Peterson was born Nov. 22, 1896.

Curci was the oldest living as Emma Springs of 72, and says her birth-1883.

Curci to Guinness, this is Curci's record for long-14 was held by Sylvester Columba, Miss., who 190 in 1971.

John D. Griffin
GREENWICH, Conn., June 4 (AP)—John D. Griffin, 45, former syndicated columnist for the Hearst newspaper chain and founder of his own public relations firm, died Saturday.

Marcos Decides To Seek Links to China and Russia

MANILA, June 4 (UPI)—President Ferdinand Marcos said Friday that his government has decided in principle to normalize relations with China and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Marcos, who suspended democratic institutions here more than eight months ago on grounds of an internal Communist threat, said the normalization with the two powers might occur as early as this year, but probably a little later because of diplomatic problems with Taiwan, which lies 100 miles north of the Philippine island chain.

In an interview, he said, "We have substantially eradicated the Communist apparatus." Regarding the Moslem rebellion in the southern islands, he said, "The fighting has died down and now our problem is rehabilitation."

Despite this confident downgrading of the original justification for martial law, Mr. Marcos declined to give any timetable for the convening of a new national assembly, restoration of freedom of the press or an end to other aspects of rule by presidential decrees and military order.

Martial law definitely will not be lifted this year, he said.

Spain Captures Famed Bandit

SEVILLE, Spain, June 4 (Reuters)—Police reported Saturday that they have captured Spain's most wanted criminal, a convicted jewel thief and murderer known as "El Lute."

The 31-year-old "El Lute," whose real name is Eleuterio Sanchez Rodriguez, escaped from a prison near Cadix, on Jan. 1, 1971, where he was serving a life sentence, and became the country's most notorious fugitive as he continuously eluded enormous manhunt.

Police gave no details of the capture other than that the bandit was being held in Seville police headquarters.

A 300,000-peseta (\$63,000) reward was offered for his capture and police deployed helicopters and set up road blocks throughout Spain only to find he was one jump ahead of his pursuers at every turn. The case was a major story in Spanish newspapers and magazines to the point where many readers began to wonder if he was only a myth.

"El Lute" was jailed in 1965 for a robbery with members of his gang on a Madrid jeweler's shop, in which the 76-year-old night-watchman was shot dead.

Air Controls Soon to Rely On Computer

Ocean Traffic Checks Possible in Seconds

FREMONT, Calif., June 4 (UPI)—The air traffic controller pressed a button and a computer flashed the word "Conflict" onto a screen about the size of that of a television set.

It told him two aircraft hundreds of miles away in the Pacific Ocean—way away from any radar tracking—were on a collision course.

The computer does it in a few seconds, said Jim Dixon, a veteran controller at the Air Route Traffic Control Center, which shepherds flights across the Pacific to Hawaii.

"It takes minutes to figure out the possible course the old way," he said at the huge Federal Aviation Administration installation, which employs more than 400 persons.

Computer Tested
The computer is undergoing tests at the facility. The same described above was a simulation, but Mr. Dixon said, "This is the wave of the future."

Mr. Dixon and colleagues Charles Cox are in charge of the test of "Idiom," an acronym for Information Displays, Input-Output Machine.

The new equipment is set up next to a bank of desks where controllers keep track of planes. The men use the "old way," filling in strips of paper with the latest data on each plane and marking the plane's progress on a map.

Mr. Dixon does the same thing by just pressing a button.

"Sometimes a controller has to keep track of 15 planes," he said as he pressed another button. "The computer won't let you forget any of them."

More Responsibility

Mr. Dixon estimated the men at the ocean desk have a ton of responsibility over those handling domestic work.

This, he said, is because they have to keep up on a plane's position every 10 degrees or so of longitude and latitude.

While the domestic controller at the center simply fills in a strip of paper with the plane takes off, his ocean counterpart has to keep updating the information, because he does not have the advantage of radar.

Idiom fed into it in advance of the flight and from periodic voice checks with the pilot.

However, it can be plugged into a system called "data link" and its ability expands by leaps, Mr. Dixon said.

Data From Plane
With data link the computer can "talk" to equipment on the plane that provides the latest information on such items as course and altitude.

Without this ability, the computer can update the picture every two minutes. With data link, it can do it every 30 seconds.

The airlines have had data link for some time, Mr. Dixon said, but FAA controllers now must call the airlines' communication centers for the information.

"But with our own data link we get it as fast as they do," he said. "I once made a survey and found that we spend 500 man-hours a month making those calls."

The latest government estimate for placing the computer and data link throughout the FAA system is 1975.



PARIS, OHIO—Thousands watched liftoff of four balloons from 330-foot model of Eiffel Tower over the weekend in large amusement park near Cincinnati.

As Breshnev Visit Date Nears

Soviet Man-in-the-Street Gets Confused Picture of U.S. Life

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—Ivan Ivanovich, the Russian John Doe, settled back with his Sunday paper to read all about the United States. A confused picture emerged.

American Communists and their archfoes, the industrial tycoons, are portrayed as looking most eagerly toward the visit of Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, beginning in two weeks.

In a country where racism is reportedly rampant, the third largest city elects a black mayor.

The U.S. government wants more money for the U.S. Information Agency and the Voice of America for what are regarded here as subversive broadcasts to the Soviet Union, but Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., is opposed, calling the agency an "anachronism of the cold war."

Another senator, Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., is doing his unsolicited best to prevent the improvement of Soviet-American economic relations, which the U.S. government is seeking.

Fears of the Complex
Two major interest groups, the military-industrial complex and the Zionists, oppose improved Soviet-American relations. The complex fears the loss of profits from arms production in a new era of peace; the Zionists defend Israel's interests and keep reporting a Jewish problem in the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, the capitalists who are eager to trade with Moscow are opposing American workers, whose interests the Soviet Union has traditionally championed. And the trade-union bosses, who are supposedly representing the workers' interests, persist in their anti-Soviet attitudes.

The American economy is in serious trouble with the cost of living spiraling and the wage and price freeze of Phase 3 a total failure, but it manages to produce

the advanced technology the Soviet Union needs.

Like any careful reader of the Soviet press, Ivan Ivanovich turns first to Pravda, the principal Communist party daily, which often sets the tone for the other newspapers.

Pravda Headline
A big headline on the front page, seeking to convey the eagerness with which Americans are awaiting Mr. Brezhnev's arrival June 18, says "American Communists Welcome the Visit of L.I. Brezhnev." It is followed by the text of an appeal by the Communist party, U.S.A., to the American people, expressing confidence that the Soviet guest will be warmly received.

Further setting the stage for the visit, Ivan Ivanovich learns, a collection of speeches by Mr. Brezhnev has been published in the United States in a "large printing" by an unidentified publisher. A photograph of the book, titled "On the Policy of the Soviet Union and the International Situation," is printed in the newspapers and flashed on television screens during news broadcasts.

Against Conservative Traditionalists

Kremlin Backs Western-Style Economists

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—The Soviet leadership, after long hesitation, came down squarely today on the side of modern, Western-oriented economists who are seeking to break with Stalinist planning practices to insure a slower, but more balanced and orderly growth of the Soviet economy.

Advocates of traditional, conservative planning methods aimed at all-out industrialization at any cost were denounced in an authoritative article in Pravda, the Communist party daily. They were accused of attacking a new generation of economists who have sought to apply Western mathematical theories and development techniques to the Soviet Union.

Accusing the conservatives of adopting a "strange position," the newspaper, evidently reflecting top-level Kremlin views, charged that articles written by the old-fashioned theorists "were tendentious, lacked a constructive approach and distorted the views of their opponents."

Resolution of Problems
"Such publications do not advance either the development of Soviet economic science or the resolution of the practical problems of economic planning and management posed by the party," Pravda said.

Its article was signed "I. Solovyer," a pseudonym occasionally used by an authoritative writer on economic problems.

The unusually blunt endorsement of the mathematical economists seemed to fit into a pattern of increasing reliance by the Soviet leaders on Western economic practices and advanced technology to put new steam behind the Soviet economic system.

The Kremlin already has decided to reorganize its system of industrial management by giving wide powers to new producer groups resembling American corporations. Moreover, it is in the process of drumming up an intensive campaign aimed at broader trade with the West, particularly the United States.

Although the basic decision that the Soviet Union cannot go it alone and must look increasingly Westward appears to have been made at least two years ago, at the policy-setting 24th party congress, it was evidently given new urgency by the disastrous 1972 crop failure. That harvest seriously disrupted the current five-year plan (1971-75) and required heavy grain purchases abroad.

These purchases appear to have been so embarrassing politically that their magnitude has been kept from the Soviet public. It was only inadvertently that a recent article on the Soviet Union's grain trade hinted at the size of the purchases, which totaled 28 million tons for the 1972-73 period.

Soviet crosses have been so intent on concealing the grain imports that all grain figures have been expunged from the official 1972 Yearbook of Foreign Trade Statistics, just published. It was the first time since the publication of Soviet trade statistics was reamed after the secrecy of the Stalin era that information on a major commodity had been so totally suppressed.

When the late Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev imported large amounts of grain after a crop failure in 1963, the purchases were not concealed in the trade statistics.

The outspoken Soviet stand in favor of the mathematical economists did not signify that the Communist leadership was about to abandon its central planning system, which is basic to the state-controlled economy.

But support for the new economic theories borrowed from the West suggested that emphasis would shift from the so-called Soviet model of economic growth and its "ultra-industrialization," as one critic once put it, to a more nearly balanced model, in which greater attention would be given to agriculture and consumer needs.

The new generation of mathematical economists has attempted to depart from the traditional planning methods by using such Western concepts as systems approach, economic forecasting and complex formulas known as production functions.

The height of luxury in New York City soars 46 stories over Central Park.

The Park Lane Hotel

36 Central Park South, New York, N.Y. 10019 • (212) 371-4000

PANORAMIC VIEWS • LAVISH APPOINTMENTS • COLOR TELEVISION
REFRIGERATORS • INDIVIDUAL CLIMATE CONTROLS
DE LUXE SERVICE • MOTOR ENTRANCE AND GARAGE

Our American in Paris ...an old hand in international banking.

John Devine is a fairly recent arrival at 104 Avenue des Champs-Élysées. But he's far from being a new arrival on the international banking scene.

For 18 years John provided expert help in Brazil from the Rio de Janeiro office of "Banco de Boston." Now he has brought this wealth of international experience to Paris.

If your business is looking in the direction of Latin America, there's no better man to talk to. But you can confidently talk to the Bank of Boston for assistance in whatever direction you're looking.

John heads a team of knowledgeable bankers which includes Bernard Guest (at far right), for many years our resident representative in Paris. These specialists have years of experience with leading French banks. And they offer you a full line of financial services.

For first-person help in Paris, on the Continent, in Latin America—wherever—talk to Vice President John Devine. We're easy to find—only two minutes from the Arc de Triomphe. And easy to reach—at 104 Avenue des Champs-Élysées 75008 Paris. Telephone: 359.09.98. Telex: Bostonbank 28011.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON
A wholly owned subsidiary of First National Boston Corporation.

Journalists Day Strike
June 4 (UPI)—Italian today began a 24-hour protest against alleged assaults of the press.

Journalists' unions said the strike because of nation of freedom of the press and the concentration of ownership. The strike was triggered by the arrest May 25 that a right-wing publisher has bought interest in the large daily newspapers of Rome and the Secolo eno.

Le Louvre, Notre-Dame, l'Arc de Triomphe and...
L'ARCADE CHAUMET
The most beautifully imaginative jewels and objets d'art in Paris
12 PLACE VENDOME

CHUNN Establ. 1925
Norman Alberson (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Guerlain, Coty, Givenchy, Bogan
Genuine export discount
45 RUE RICHIEU, PARIS.
St. Pierre-Bergerie, T. 04 426/5554

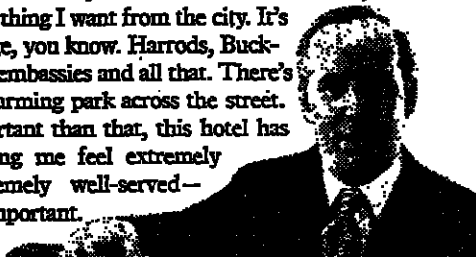
FRACAS de Robert Piguet

The
-IN-
FRAGRANCE
from
PARIS



"When I go to London, I want to be close to everything. Not on top of it."

"That's why I always stay at The Carlton Tower. It has the perfect location for me—away from the tourists and traffic, but near absolutely everything I want from the city. It's in Knightsbridge, you know. Harrods, Buckingham Palace, embassies and all that. There's even quite a charming park across the street. But more important than that, this hotel has a way of making me feel extremely welcome, extremely well-served—and extremely important. Every single time I come."



THE CARLTON TOWER

A LUX HOTEL
Cadogan Place, London SW1
Phone (01) 235-5451, Telex: 22944
Cable: Carlton-Ldn
For Reservations see your travel agent or call SRS—Steigenberger Reservation Service

VIENNA FESTIVAL Emphasis Is on Theater In a Troupe of the Deaf

By David Stevens

VIENNA, June 4 (UPI).—One of the authentic hits of the Vienna Festival has been the National Theater of the Deaf, based at Waterford, Conn., which wound up its sixth overseas tour here with five performances of "Gilgamesh" and four afternoon programs for children.

Performing in the Arena 73 program, the festival's "fringe" that takes place in temporarily converted quarters in the Museum of the 20th Century (Vienna's modern art museum), this unique company enjoyed the same success it has had on its other foreign tours and on more than twice as many U.S. tours. What with enthusiastic reviews ("...moving in a way that leaves traditional theater far behind," summarized Die Presse) and word of mouth, more than 200 people were turned away at the final performance from an auditorium that holds hardly more than twice that.

Sumerian Epic
"Gilgamesh" is the company's adaptation of a Sumerian epic predating Homer by more than a millennium. The hero of the title, two-thirds god and one-third man, is at first power-hungry

and yearns for immortality, but achieves self-awareness through friendship, love and adversity. Its range is from elemental human comedy to mythology, including a pre-biblical account of the flood. Its performance was formed, developed and rehearsed over a period of four months.

The mechanics of performance are easier to outline than the range and theatrical impact. The 14 performers comprise 11 deaf actors and three speaking and hearing performers who, in effect, translate the sign language of their colleagues without adding to it.

But the sign language of the deaf is more than basic communication. It has grace, expressive power and eloquence, embracing mime and choreography. In such a basic scene as the fight between Gilgamesh (Edmund Waterstreet) and his friend-to-be Enkidu (Joseph Sarpy), the physical skill and excitement are impressive, but the bodily and facial subtleties of the actors go far beyond that.

Key Moments

Besides the spoken "translation," some deaf actors speak occasional lines, others utter inchoate sounds at key moments, and both hearing and some deaf players provide the musical accompaniment, mainly percussive, on the structures sonorous of Bernard and François Baschet, better known from exhibitions in art museums than from practical use.

In "Gilgamesh," for which Larry Arick was the director, David Hays's sets consisted almost entirely of bamboo poles, which served as tools and weapons, real objects and symbols.

Hays also is director of the company, which was created six years ago with federal assistance under the aegis of the Eugene O'Neill Memorial Theater Center. As a designer, he has a long record of Broadway and international



Patrick Graybill as Uppashtim in "Gilgamesh."

credits, and in a talk here just before the company's return trip home, he made it clear that he considers "theater" to be the operative word in the troupe's name, not "deaf."

"After all, deaf people are born actors," he said. "They spend their whole lives in a terrific effort to communicate. In foreign countries we follow them around. We have the language problem, but they have no trouble making themselves understood and no inhibitions about it."

In that remark, the "we" referred to Hays and his wife, actress Lesmore Landau, but most of the time he used the first person plural to mean the whole company.

"At first we were restrained," he went on. "We had to convince people it was not a freak show. Yet all the members of the company are college graduates and four have advanced degrees." Many are graduates of Gallaudet College, the liberal arts school for the deaf in Washington, D.C., whose theater department is the troupe's principal recruiting ground.

Improvisation

The company has gradually developed its style through improvisation, and while much of the varied repertoire seems natural for the troupe—such as Büchner's "Woyzeck," whose main character, in Hays's words, is "articulate but not understood"—there are some surprising choices. They have done an adaptation of Dylan Thomas's "Under Milkwood," originally a radio play intended entirely for the ear, and another of Puccini's one-act opera "Gianni Schicchi." In the latter case, Hays explained, "the music is not so well known, except for that one aria, and there are a lot of possibilities in the scene when Schicchi just sticks his hand out through the bed curtains and makes significant gestures."

In "Gilgamesh," he said, the deaf actors are making more sounds, a direct result of a seminar the company had with Peter Brook in Paris last year. "He told us that the company was excellent in comedy, because the comic outside, from observation, but tragedy comes from inside and needs sound," Hays said.

The company has other activities—a summer school for the deaf run by one of the actors, Patrick Graybill, a workshop program directed at inner-city schools, and the Little Theater of the Deaf, which consists of bringing up the troupe into groups of five and was the basis for the afternoon children's programs here.

And, Hays added with professional satisfaction, "we pay above Equity scale, we provide full em-

ployment for 20 actors, 14 regular and six backup, and we are the only really full-time national theater of any kind. We have played in most of the states, and if I can arrange a tour to Australia and stop in Hawaii on the way out and Alaska on the way back, and somehow get a date in South Dakota—South Dakota is tough—we can make all 50."

The weekend also brought Larry Adler back before audience at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, Saturday night, as Marie in the Royal Opera's revival of the English text she could learn something from Sir Ger repeating his familiar and admirable characterization of role. For those who like "Wozzeck," or who can either not afford tickets to "Lucia," "Il Trovatore" and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," a remarkably lucid and tidy production.

MUSIC IN LONDON Heady Combination St In 'Samson and Delila'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Operas presented in concert at the Royal Festival Hall have become institutions, and a most welcome one, not the least of being the lack of ambiguity about the purpose of the ex is to present the finest singers of the time in operas likely to be heard in elsewhere.

This series, which recently brought us Richard Tucker, "Samson and Delila," starring the heady combination Domingo and Shirley Verrett, who will be appearing in Covent Garden next month in a new production of "Corfanciers of operatic vocalism turned out en masse to cheer, and they had plenty to applaud and cheer about."

Nor was it just the superlative singing of the two "Samson and Delila," being curiously oratorio-like in a better suited than most operas to concert performance, a splendid supporting contribution by the French baritone Mussard, as the high priest. And Georges Prêtre conducted the Philharmonic Orchestra and the Ambrosian Singers in a idiomatic—one might even say aromatic—account of a neglected score.

Another American singer, Janis Martin, made a Los Friday night, as Marie in the Royal Opera's revival of the English text she could learn something from Sir Ger repeating his familiar and admirable characterization of role. For those who like "Wozzeck," or who can either not afford tickets to "Lucia," "Il Trovatore" and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," a remarkably lucid and tidy production.

The weekend also brought Larry Adler back before audience at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, Saturday night, as Marie in the Royal Opera's revival of the English text she could learn something from Sir Ger repeating his familiar and admirable characterization of role. For those who like "Wozzeck," or who can either not afford tickets to "Lucia," "Il Trovatore" and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," a remarkably lucid and tidy production.



Above: Designer Jo

At left: two swirling for evening, one of seersucker with skirt, the other a m stripes and

A Long Climb to Success in Lon

By Hebe Dorsey

LONDON (UPI).—Behind John Bates's \$5 million business and his 500 retail outlets in 44 countries, there is the story of his long climb to success in British fashion.

A miner's son, he went from a small Northumberland town to London, hoping to become a journalist. After that did not work out, he switched over to the fashion world and went to work for a high-fashion house where most of his time was spent "picking up pins, running errands and endlessly making sketches that invariably ended up in the waste basket."

"It was good training," he said the other day in his beige glass and steel salon. "But I grew tired of being told to copy Givency and Balenciaga."

Unimpressed by Paris couture, he said: "It was thrown down our throats too much. No, Paris is a center of fashion but it is not the source of fashion."

Having had his share of couture training, he went over to the ready-to-wear market, where he had some frustrating years designing inognito for big firms such as Wallis. Then luck knocked on his door, he met a financial backer and made it on his own.

Things then moved fast for the British designer who looks like a ballet dancer—slim, hips, pre-Raphaelite hairdo and such a pleasant, small-town-boy manner that Barbara Griggs once wrote of him in the Daily Mail: "It's unfair that somebody should be so beautiful and nice."

Talented, too. John Bates, now the managing director and name behind Jean Varon and Capricorn, branched out recently to do suede and fur for Austin Garret. He was and still is best known for his sexy evening dresses, which often make the cover of Cosmopolitan magazine. One of his

Fashion

earliest designs, a see-through mini-dress, is on display at the Museum of Costume in Bath, England.

But he is highly versatile and can do demure shirtwaist dresses and suits as well as the sexy, frilly bit.

Unlike Jean Muir and Zandra Rhodes, whose clothes are clearly expensive, Mr. Bates has a down-to-earth attitude and his ambition is to make his clothes available to women with an average budget.

"I'm against being exclusive," he said. "It's a mistake to keep to a tight market because everybody then thinks it's for a chosen few."

His next winter collection has definite fashion direction, yet it gives the pleasant, unpretentious feeling of succeeding without trying. His main message: Get back to a small waist.

His way of going about it is to make huge, puffy sleeves and cinch the waist with six cummerbunds.

"I want the body to be too long," he said. "I'm ready-to-wear designers been fooling around with skirts, Mr. Bates keeps by short and swirling."

But he is highly versatile and can do demure shirtwaist dresses and suits as well as the sexy, frilly bit.

Unlike Jean Muir and Zandra Rhodes, whose clothes are clearly expensive, Mr. Bates has a down-to-earth attitude and his ambition is to make his clothes available to women with an average budget.

"I'm against being exclusive," he said. "It's a mistake to keep to a tight market because everybody then thinks it's for a chosen few."

Lincoln Center Found G

Of Unfairness to Orient

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI).—Repertory Theater of Lincoln Center has been found guilty of discrimination because it "systematically called or refused to give equal opportunity" to Asian-American actors, particularly as evidenced by the regular awarding of Oriental parts to non-Oriental actors.

The recent unanimous ruling by the four-member New York State Human Rights Appeal Board reverses a decision last year by the State Division of Human Rights. The division had ruled against the actors—Alvin Lum, Sam Shalom, Calvin Lum, Lori Chihm, Kacie San and Lee Sun—who had brought the case against Lincoln Center.

Albert S. Pacella, the appeal board member who presided over the hearing last Sept. 7, said in an interview that the "decision took in 'not just Lincoln Center

but the theater industry, legitimate theater and entertainment industry."

Commissioner Pacella said the exclusion of Asian theater was not just job discrimination. It also reinforced negative types of Asian stereotypes in the entertainment industry.

The two productions in the Lincoln Center "North" Road written by Ed and "The Good Season" by Bertolt "North" Road, was set in Japan. The Asian roles were a white or black actor Woman," produced in set in an underoffense somewhere in characters have such Wang, Shen Teh, Lin Tui, but the perform names like Gilbert Cooper and Levin.

Albert S. Pacella, the appeal board member who presided over the hearing last Sept. 7, said in an interview that the "decision took in 'not just Lincoln Center

but the theater industry, legitimate theater and entertainment industry."

Commissioner Pacella said the exclusion of Asian theater was not just job discrimination. It also reinforced negative types of Asian stereotypes in the entertainment industry.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Police Saturday recovered a Renoir painting that vanished last week at Heathrow Airport.

Acting on a tip, police found the painting—valued at \$200,000—in a house in North London's Stoke Newington district and arrested three men.

The painting, of a young boy dressed in a sailor suit, had been flown from New York for auction at Christie's auction house, which put its value at \$200,000.

Neither Mr. Brando nor Miss Schneider attended either trial. The decision is expected to be appealed.

London Police Recover Stolen Renoir Work

LONDON,

Ar Decline rest of '73 Surges

Link Moves
tergate Scandal

N. June 4 (AP-DJ).—
r recorded its largest
ine of the year against
open currencies today
increased about Presi-
n's ability to keep his

the dollar reached
wels, gold prices soared.
igh of \$135.50 an ounce
lashed at the afternoon
e, a gain of \$2.75 from
ing fixing and \$5.75
ay afternoon. In the
e price rose \$6.50 to
It was the first time
market that the price
e \$130-an-ounce level.
the day the dollar
to a new low of 2.59
marks from 2.674 late
fore closing at 2.61.
the dollar dropped
about 4.15 French francs
rel transactions closed
to about 4.30. On Fri-
rate closed near 4.250,
r also fell to 4.20 finan-
s from 4.3 Friday.
lar also declined to an
ow of 3.08 Swiss francs,
e, and then re-
e about 3.025.

sterling, the dollar lost
a cent, closing at
the pound compared
rate of \$2.738 Friday.
sterling was news that
reserves rose by \$21
in May to reach \$730.
The big increase includ-
million in Eurodollar
public bodies as well as
influx of dollars to take
e of high U.K. interest

an cause of the dollar's
s, according to several
exchange dealers, was the
allegation by John Dean,
Nixon's former legal
that the President per-
directed efforts to buy
one of the Watergate
firms. The allegations
promptly denied by the

disturbing the foreign ex-
market was a written re-
Rep. Paul McCloskey, R.,
to his fellow members of
use asking them to con-
sider grounds exist for
ing the President.

negative factor was an
e reached at the end of
ween Western oil com-
and the Organization of
Exporting Countries
penetration for the latest
evaluation. Not only will
companies have to in-
beir dollar payments for
solidity, but they will
increase the payments
if the dollar should keep
in value.
Treasury Secretary George
Shultz today said that
battled by the declining
the dollar overseas and
p in the U.S. stock mar-
kets reported.

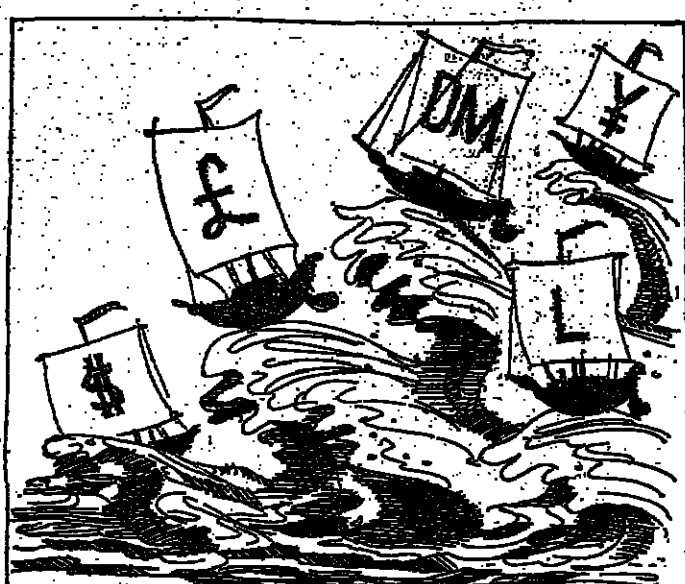
(AP-DJ).—The following
e of closing interest rates
the on the major inter-
markets:

June 4, 1973	Friday	Chg.
30-day T-bill	36.87	—0.88
90-day T-bill	36.87	—0.88
1-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
2-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
3-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
4-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
5-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
10-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
30-year T-bill	36.87	—0.88
1-year note	36.87	—0.88
2-year note	36.87	—0.88
3-year note	36.87	—0.88
4-year note	36.87	—0.88
5-year note	36.87	—0.88
10-year note	36.87	—0.88
30-year note	36.87	—0.88

B: Commercial.
up change against the
central bank set by the
on the agreement as calcu-
an Guaranty Trust Co.

Washington, D.C.
year
KJES
House of Beef

REPRESENTATIVES
NOMA TRADING COMPANY S.A.
ow accepting applications for appointment
of executives in major financial communities from
lited persons or firms experienced in managed in-
vestments accounts. SYNOMA is a commodity futures
trading firm with a proven record of growth of clients
is utilizing high-speed programmed equipment for
arch and trading communications to major com-
modity exchanges supervised by experienced profes-
sional traders.
licants should be experienced in financial transac-
s, able to give assistance to substantial clients and
igh reputation and regard. Send resume to:
SYNOMA TRADING COMPANY S.A.,
Case Postale Cornavin,
35 Rue des Paquis,
1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland.



Watergate Is a Main Issue At Paris Monetary Parley

By Hobart Rowen

PARIS, June 4 (CWP).—At a
time of new uncertainty about the
dollar, generated in large part by
the Watergate affair, the finance
ministers and central bankers of
major Western countries have
begun to gather here for a
private conference under the
supplies of the American Bankers
Association.

Known as the International
Monetary Conference (IMC), the
meeting gets under way tomor-
row with a reception by French
President Georges Pompidou and
lasts until Friday.
Although these sessions have no
official standing, they have in the
past produced significant
economic news simply by bring-
ing major policy-makers together
for unpressured discussions.

This time, the IMC coincides
with a ministerial meeting of the
Organization for Economic Coop-
eration and Development, and
U.S. officials are expected to
use the opportunity to convince
their colleagues that the Water-
gate scandal has not interfered
with the formulation of economic
policy or decisions in the United
States.

Treasury Secretary George
Shultz, who along with Federal
Reserve chairman Arthur F.
Burns leads the U.S. delegation,
is expected to use the tactic he
tried out in a little-noticed speech
some days ago to the Chamber of
Commerce in Washington.
He conceded straightaway that
"Watergate is... troublesome to
you, to me, to every one of us."
He added that the matter must
be resolved fairly and openly, but
he gave his personal assurance
that "we are by no means im-
mobilized in the area of economic
policy."

Talks in the past week in Brus-
sels and London indicate to this
correspondent that this assurance
will be greeted with some
skeptism here. But, on the
whole, Europeans would be de-
lighted to believe that so far as
international relationships are
concerned, the Watergate mess
will blow over.
That they are anxious about
the full meaning of the Water-
gate affair, as it may affect the
U.S. economy, there is no doubt.
The uncertainties have been
exacerbated by the Nixon-Pom-
pidou summit in Ireland last
week, where the French spokes-
man—without contradiction by
the United States—said that "the
two presidents had agreed that
the current monetary system is
not viable."

No one knows what to make
of that. But rumors have been
rife in Europe that new con-
ditions may be given to an
increase in the official price of
gold, although all of the reports
from the discussions of the In-
ternational Monetary Fund's
Committee of 20 offer no support
for such a possibility.

Importers of most dairy products
are already limited under the
provisions of Section 22 of the
basic farm law enacted 40 years
ago. But this section is flexible
enough to permit import in-
creases from time to time, as
President Nixon has done for
several products this year.

The new provision, approved
by the Senate Agriculture Com-
mittee, would impose a flat, per-
manent limit on dairy product
imports amounting to 2 percent
of the previous year's U.S. con-
sumption.

The President could increase
this amount only if "the deter-
mines and proclaims that such
increase is required by overriding
economic or national security in-
terests of the United States."
Such a finding would presumably
be difficult to make in normal
circumstances.

The bill is expected to be taken
up in the Senate this week.
It has long been presumed that
in the coming trade negotiations
the United States would probably
use present dairy import limita-
tions as a bargaining counter to
obtain agricultural concessions
from the Common Market. In
internal government studies, have
shown that removal of the dairy
quotas would lead to an increase
in imports, but that the U.S.
export gain from removal of
Common Market restrictions on
grains and other products would
be far greater.

The new provision, if enacted,
would practically preclude any
such bargaining, with one pos-
sible exception.

The administration trade bill
contains a provision under which
the President could "bargain
away" a U.S. non-tariff restric-
tion, such as a quota, even if it
is embodied in law. But once
the deal was made, it would be
submitted to Congress, where
either house could veto it within
90 days.

If the final version of the
trade bill, still at the hearing
stage, the House Ways and
Means Committee contains this
provision, the President might
still feel it possible to bargain
on dairy products even if the
farm bill contains the import
limitation.

Officials at Toyota Motor Co.
and Nissan Motor Co., which
together account for over half
of Japan's vehicle exports to the
United States, said sales there
are doing very well. Both
companies had extremely large
inventories there, which is one
reason why shipments in recent
months have been sluggish. But
the situation is returning to nor-
mal, officials said.

A Nissan official said the U.S.
retail price increases on Datsuns
that his company announced in
April have not had much impact
on sales. "People seem to be
buying more expensive autos these
days," he commented.

Mitsubishi Motor Corp., which
exports autos for sale through
Chrysler Corp. outlets, agreed
that its sales there have not
hurt sales. Officials noted that
the prices of U.S.-made autos
have gone up as well. Mitsubishi
said U.S. sales of Japanese autos
are expected to increase if the
price of gasoline continues to rise,
as most Japanese autos have
small engines that get relatively
high gasoline mileage.

However, Nissan officials said
there is some question whether
the company will be able to meet

Senate to Act On Quota for Dairy Imports

Officials Fear Effect
On Trade Negotiations

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.
WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT).
—Administration officials are ex-
pressing growing concern about a
"leakage" provision in the omnibus
farm bill pending before the
Senate—a provision imposing a
permanent system of import
quotas on dairy products.

If the provision becomes law,
State Department and other of-
ficials interested in trade fear it
will reduce the credibility of the
United States in forthcoming in-
ternational trade negotiations.
One official, possibly exaggerat-
ing, goes so far as to say that
if the dairy provision is enacted,
"there will be no negotiations."

Imports of most dairy products
are already limited under the
provisions of Section 22 of the
basic farm law enacted 40 years
ago. But this section is flexible
enough to permit import in-
creases from time to time, as
President Nixon has done for
several products this year.

The new provision, approved
by the Senate Agriculture Com-
mittee, would impose a flat, per-
manent limit on dairy product
imports amounting to 2 percent
of the previous year's U.S. con-
sumption.

The President could increase
this amount only if "the deter-
mines and proclaims that such
increase is required by overriding
economic or national security in-
terests of the United States."

Such a finding would presumably
be difficult to make in normal
circumstances.

The bill is expected to be taken
up in the Senate this week.

It has long been presumed that
in the coming trade negotiations
the United States would probably
use present dairy import limita-
tions as a bargaining counter to
obtain agricultural concessions
from the Common Market. In
internal government studies, have
shown that removal of the dairy
quotas would lead to an increase
in imports, but that the U.S.
export gain from removal of
Common Market restrictions on
grains and other products would
be far greater.

The new provision, if enacted,
would practically preclude any
such bargaining, with one pos-
sible exception.

The administration trade bill
contains a provision under which
the President could "bargain
away" a U.S. non-tariff restric-
tion, such as a quota, even if it
is embodied in law. But once
the deal was made, it would be
submitted to Congress, where
either house could veto it within
90 days.

If the final version of the
trade bill, still at the hearing
stage, the House Ways and
Means Committee contains this
provision, the President might
still feel it possible to bargain
on dairy products even if the
farm bill contains the import
limitation.

Officials at Toyota Motor Co.
and Nissan Motor Co., which
together account for over half
of Japan's vehicle exports to the
United States, said sales there
are doing very well. Both
companies had extremely large
inventories there, which is one
reason why shipments in recent
months have been sluggish. But
the situation is returning to nor-
mal, officials said.

A Nissan official said the U.S.
retail price increases on Datsuns
that his company announced in
April have not had much impact
on sales. "People seem to be
buying more expensive autos these
days," he commented.

Mitsubishi Motor Corp., which
exports autos for sale through
Chrysler Corp. outlets, agreed
that its sales there have not
hurt sales. Officials noted that
the prices of U.S.-made autos
have gone up as well. Mitsubishi
said U.S. sales of Japanese autos
are expected to increase if the
price of gasoline continues to rise,
as most Japanese autos have
small engines that get relatively
high gasoline mileage.

However, Nissan officials said
there is some question whether
the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Shell, Gulf in Joint Nuclear Venture

The Royal Dutch Shell group plans to enter
into a joint venture in the international nuclear
power industry with Gulf Oil Corp. Gulf's con-
tribution to the joint venture, which will produce
and market nuclear power equipment on a world-
wide basis will be the assets of Gulf Energy & En-
vironmental Systems Co., its San Diego-based
nuclear subsidiary. Gulf will function as the
operating partner. Shell will make a cash con-
tribution to the venture of about \$200 million. Gulf,
which acquired the Energy & Environmental Sys-
tems operation in 1967 from General Dynamics,
has invested about \$205 million in developing a
high-temperature gas-cooled nuclear reactor,
according to recent prospectus material. Gulf
cited the international problem of future gas
shortages as a prime reason for creating the
expanded joint venture. The operation will com-
bine Gulf's advanced nuclear reactor technology
with Shell's extensive international market net-
work. The proposed agreement does not include
Gulf's activities in uranium mining, milling or
enrichment.

Belgian Store Groups Discuss Merger

Preliminary talks are taking place between
Innovation-Bon Marché (Inno-BM) and GB En-
terprises for a possible merger of the two com-
panies. Signs of an upturn in retail sales in an ex-
ploratory stage and no solid proposals have so far
been worked out to set before the boards of the
two stores' groups, Inno-BM officials report.

Ronson Opposes Tender Offer

Louis Ronson 3d, president of Ronson Corp.,
is opposing a tender offer by Liquifin AG, a
subsidiary of Liquigas SpA of Italy. "We are
prepared to take every step necessary to defeat
this offer," Mr. Ronson says. "We strongly urge
our stockholders to reject this offer. We are con-

Voluntary Export Curb Nearing End

Japanese See Auto Sales to U.S. Rising

TOKYO, June 4 (AP-DJ).—
Japanese automakers are begin-
ning to see signs of an upturn in
exports to the United States after
months of sluggish shipments.
The trend may become signif-
icant in late summer or early
autumn, some officials said today.
They cited strong U.S. demand
for small cars, brisk sales of Japa-
nese medium-sized cars, and price
increases, an end to Japan's ex-
port controls in August and a
decline in U.S. inventory levels.

The Bank of Japan announced
Saturday that letters of credit
opened in May for autos to be
exported to the United States
totalled \$306 million, up 25 per-
cent from a year earlier. It was
the largest year-to-year gain
since last August.

Bank analysts said they could
not draw any conclusions on the
basis of figures for one month.
Part of the increase probably
reflects the export price increases
that followed the yen revalua-
tion, but industry officials said
the May result could be the start
of an upturn. The letter of credit
totals lead actual shipments by
several months.

So far this year, U.S. exports
have been slack. Shipments to-
talled 71,908 units in January, up 3
percent; 64,664 units in February,
down 10.3 percent; 63,908 units in
March, down 12.9 percent; and
61,542 units in April, down 27.4
percent, all compared with a
year earlier.

Officials at Toyota Motor Co.
and Nissan Motor Co., which
together account for over half
of Japan's vehicle exports to the
United States, said sales there
are doing very well. Both
companies had extremely large
inventories there, which is one
reason why shipments in recent
months have been sluggish. But
the situation is returning to nor-
mal, officials said.

A Nissan official said the U.S.
retail price increases on Datsuns
that his company announced in
April have not had much impact
on sales. "People seem to be
buying more expensive autos these
days," he commented.

Mitsubishi Motor Corp., which
exports autos for sale through
Chrysler Corp. outlets, agreed
that its sales there have not
hurt sales. Officials noted that
the prices of U.S.-made autos
have gone up as well. Mitsubishi
said U.S. sales of Japanese autos
are expected to increase if the
price of gasoline continues to rise,
as most Japanese autos have
small engines that get relatively
high gasoline mileage.

However, Nissan officials said
there is some question whether
the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

ident that when all the facts are known, it will
be evident that the offer is not in the best
interests of Ronson stockholders." The offer by
the large Italian concern was to purchase for
cash 2.5 million shares of Ronson's common at
\$8.50 a share, or about 52 percent of Ronson's
4.5 million shares outstanding. The transaction
would be valued at \$18.7 million.

Loews Seeks Control of Gimbel's

Loews Corp. has offered to purchase at least
2.65 million shares of Gimbel Brothers common
stock at \$16 a share. Loews, which is in the
tobacco, hotel and theater business, already owns
1.66 million shares or about 20 percent of the
total outstanding. If the 2.65 million shares are
purchased, Loews will hold more than 50 percent
of the outstanding common stock of Gimbel
Brothers, which operates department stores. The
tender offer expires June 18 unless the company
extends it.

U.S. Business Grows at Slower Rate

U.S. purchasing executives say that largely
because of a physical inability to produce more,
business improved at a somewhat slower rate
during May. The latest survey of 250 members
of the National Association of Purchasing Man-
agement concludes that "business is so good it's
having a hard time getting better. The reason
most frequently given by purchasing executives
is that facilities are already straining at capacity
or beyond, and in many cases, an increased
volume of business just cannot be booked." In-
creases in new orders were reported by 43 per-
cent of the executives polled, down from 50 per-
cent in April, and the first drop this year. The
number registering declines in new orders rose
to 7 percent from 6 percent. Production gains
were posted by 33 percent, down from 50 percent,
while the number reporting no change in produc-
tion levels rose to 61 from 43 percent in April.

The most heavily traded stock
was Coastal States Gas, which
fell 1 1/4 to 8 1/2. The weakness
was attributed to an article in
Barron's magazine that said the
problems of the company in
meeting its obligations to the city
of San Antonio so far this year
have cost Coastal States some
\$1.5 million.

Bausch & Lomb tumbled 3 1/2
to 19 3/4 after the Securities and
Exchange Commission charged
the company and others, includ-
ing its chairman, with insider
trading violations. The company
said it was sure it would be
vindicated in court.

The most depressed group were
the glamourous. Burroughs tumbled
3 3/4 to 213. Honeywell 3 3/8
to 98 5/8. Digital equipment 3 3/4
to 79. Standard of Ohio 3 5/8
to 105 1/8. Scarsle 3 to 101 1/8.
Pepsico 2 1/4 to 80. Xerox 2 to
144 1/4. Comsat 3 1/8 to 46 and
Motorola 1 3/4 to 47 3/4.

Prices on the American Stock
Exchange and the over-the-counter
market also fell. The Amex
index closed at 22.37, off 12 from
the previous session. In the
counter market, the NASDAQ
Industrial index fell 1.87 to 33.94.

Bowman Instrument led the
Amex active and dropped 3 1/8 to
20 3/8. Champion Home Builders
fell 1 1/8 to 5 1/8.

On the bond market, prices
closed sharply lower across the
board in dull trading. Losses
ranged to 1/2 point in corporates
and 10/32 in government coupons.

Dealers said the continued pres-
sure on short-term interest rates
and a case of "acute indigestion"
in the corporate market exerted
downside pressure.

Conditions in the money mar-
ket remained extremely tight
through the session. The federal
funds rate continued firm despite
some intervention by the Federal
Reserve, trading in the range of
8.50 to 8.75 percent.

increases in outstanding large-
denomination certificates of
deposit.

Mr. Burns said, "We believe
that the effectiveness of the
board's recent actions in combat-
ing inflation would be substan-
tially enhanced if you would con-
form" to the 8 percent reserve
requirement on any increase over
the May average in borrowing
from banks abroad, including the
banks' own head office.

"We also invite your coopera-
tion," he said, in conforming to
the 3 percent supplemental re-
serve requirement on further in-
creases in CDs of \$100,000 or more
as well as certain other deposits
and liabilities. He explained that
the marginal reserve, which is
in addition to the 5 percent pre-
viously required, should apply to
any amount in excess of the May
16 level, or \$10 million, whichever
is greater.

The letter from Fed chairman
Arthur F. Burns asks the foreign-
owned institutions to observe the
new reserve requirements on cer-
tain foreign borrowing and on

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

the company will be able to meet

N.Y. Extends Losses Amid Light Trading

Dow Index Sets
An 18-Month Low

By Alexander R. Hammer
NEW YORK, June 4 (NYT).—
Prices on the New York Stock
Exchange continued to reel down-
ward today in slow trading, with
the Dow Jones industrial aver-
age closing at its lowest level in
almost 18 months.

The index tumbled 8.05 to
885.91. Its previous lowest clos-
ing level was at 881.47 on Dec. 27,
1971.

Prices opened easier today on
the Big Board and finished at or
near their lows of the session
with no attempt at a rally. It
was the fifth consecutive session
that prices have declined.

The weakness was attributed to
continued heavy pressure on the
dollar, soaring gold prices and
new revelations in the Watergate
scandal. The best performers
were the gold mining issues.

Turnover on the exchange plod-
ded along at 11.23 million shares,
up from 10.41 million shares on
Friday, but this was still consid-
ered slow trading.

The most heavily traded stock
was Coastal States Gas, which
fell 1 1/4 to 8 1/2. The weakness
was attributed to an article in
Barron's magazine that said the
problems of the company in
meeting its obligations to the city
of San Antonio so far this year
have cost Coastal States some
\$1.5 million.

Bausch & Lomb tumbled 3 1/2
to 19 3/4 after the Securities and
Exchange Commission charged
the company and others, includ-
ing its chairman, with insider
trading violations. The company
said it was sure it would be
vindicated in court.

The most depressed group were
the glamourous. Burroughs tumbled
3 3/4 to 213. Honeywell 3 3/8
to 98 5/8. Digital equipment 3 3/4
to 79. Standard of Ohio 3 5/8
to 105 1/8. Scarsle 3 to 101 1/8.
Pepsico 2 1/4 to 80. Xerox 2 to
144 1/4. Comsat 3 1/8 to 46 and
Motorola 1 3/4 to 47 3/4.

Prices on the American Stock
Exchange and the over-the-counter
market also fell. The Amex
index closed at 22.37, off 12 from
the previous session. In the
counter market, the NASDAQ
Industrial index fell 1.87 to 33.94.

Bowman Instrument led the
Amex active and dropped 3 1/8 to
20 3/8. Champion Home Builders
fell 1 1/8 to 5 1/8.

On the bond market, prices
closed sharply lower across the
board in dull trading. Losses
ranged to 1/2 point in corporates
and 10/32 in government coupons.

Dealers said the continued pres-
sure on short-term interest rates
and a case of "acute indigestion"
in the corporate market exerted
downside pressure.

Conditions in the money mar-
ket remained extremely tight
through the session. The federal
funds rate continued firm despite
some intervention by the Federal
Reserve, trading in the range of
8.50 to 8.75 percent.

increases in outstanding large-
denomination certificates of
deposit.

Mr. Burns said, "We believe
that the effectiveness of the
board's recent actions in combat-
ing inflation would be substan-
tially enhanced if you would con-
form" to the 8 percent reserve
requirement on any increase over
the May average in borrowing
from banks abroad, including the
banks' own head office.

"We also invite your coopera-
tion," he said, in conforming to
the 3 percent supplemental re-
serve requirement on further in-
creases in CDs of \$100,000 or more
as well as certain other deposits
and liabilities. He explained that
the marginal reserve, which is
in addition to the 5 percent pre-
viously required, should apply to
any amount in excess of the May
16 level, or \$10 million, whichever
is greater.

The letter from Fed chairman
Arthur F. Burns asks the foreign-
owned institutions to observe the
new reserve requirements on cer-
tain foreign borrowing and on

the company will be able

—1977—										—1977—										—1977—									
Stocks and		S's.		Net		Stocks and		S's.		Net		Stocks and		S's.		Net		Stocks and		S's.		Net							
High	Low	Div.	In \$	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge								

(Continued on next page.)

...and the

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
AT&T	42 3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	0
GE	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
Westinghouse	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
General Electric	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
IBM	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	125 1/4	0
AT&T	42 3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	0
GE	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0
Westinghouse	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	0
General Electric	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	0

Thyssen-Bornemisza Group 1972-continued strong growth



Net Profit	Dfl. mln
1972	48.6
1971	28.2
1970	14.8

"In the past year considerable progress has been made with the further expansion of the Thyssen-Bornemisza Group. The Group's strategy is aimed at realizing an optimal spread of capital, both geographically and as to activities", states the Group Chairman, Mr. H.H. Thyssen-Bornemisza.

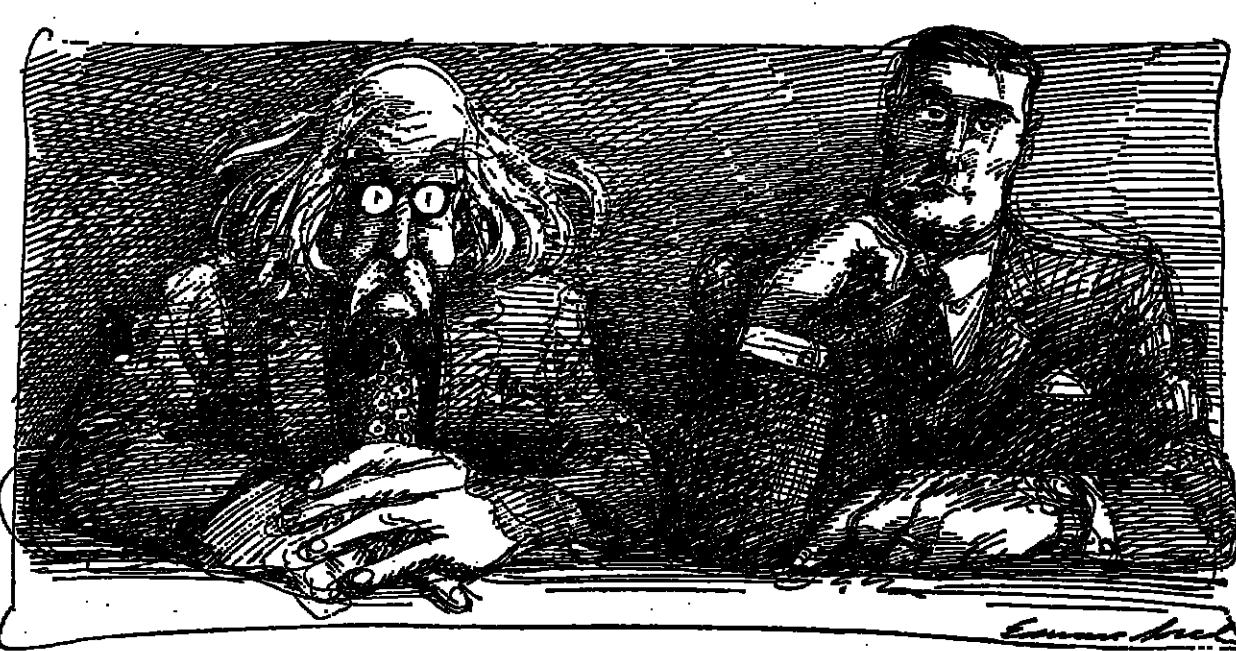
The Group's net 1972 profit of Dfl. 48.6 mln exceeds the 1971 profit by 86%. 82% of the profit is generated by the industrial activities, the remaining 18% by shipping.

Some key figures from the recently published annual report 1972:

- the Group's turnover in 1972 was Dfl. 1029 million
- at the end of 1972 the equity amounted to Dfl. 376 million
- investments and acquisitions: Dfl. 160 million
- the cash flow was Dfl. 90, the net profit Dfl. 48.60 per share of Dfl. 100;
- at the end of 1972 the cash resources exceeded Dfl. 100 million.

Copies of the Annual Report 1972 may be obtained from:

Thyssen-Bornemisza Group nv
1, Prof. E.M. Meijerslaan, Amstelveen, HOLLAND
Tf: 20-456151.



Which one will get the loan?

Before you offer an opinion on that, think about something for a minute.

Once upon a time, there was an Italian named Christopher Columbus who thought the world was round. And the world laughed.

There was an American, Thomas Edison, who had the equally ridiculous notion that you could get light from a skinny little filament burning in a vacuum. And a Scotchman, named Alexander Graham Bell, who harbored the outrageous belief that you could transmit the human voice through a wire.

All these men had one thing in common. An idea that was hard for people to accept because it was ahead of its time.

At Marine Midland, we think about that a lot. And that's why, when someone comes to us with a proposition, even a proposition that's out of the ordinary, we always try to look at it very carefully. And that means never going by appearance alone. But looking beneath the surface of an idea to determine what kind of potential it really has. (You'd be surprised how many great investments we've found that way.)

So, coming back to our original question, maybe the man on the right will get the loan. Or maybe the man on the left. Or maybe both of them.

The point is, we won't make up our minds until we've seen the ideas.

Main Office: 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10015. Branches: London, 5 Lothbury; Paris 17 Place Vendôme; Nassau, Bahamas. Representative Offices: Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Madrid, Mexico City, Panama City, Rome, São Paulo, Seoul, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo. Merchant Bank: International Marine Banking Co., Ltd., 40 Basinghall St., London. Cable: Marmidbank. Member FDIC.



We're becoming a big international bank by not acting like one.



If you bank with the Midland, you're in business in Europe.

The idea is, start in Britain and work your way around to the rest of the Continent.

Which is not a new idea, but now that Britain is in the Common Market, it's a better one.

Particularly if you consider it from the point of view of your European banking requirements.

Midland Bank can handle everything for you.

EBIC. The other European Economic Community.

Midland a great British bank is also part of European Banks International (EBIC), a group of 7 of the great banks of Europe with almost 9,000 branches.

So when you start to do business in Europe you won't have to go through the tortuous discussions and the usual yards of red tape that are normally required to make arrangements with different banks in different countries.

Together Midland and EBIC act like one bank. At a moment's notice you'll be able to arrange complete full service banking facilities on a local basis at any one of the branches of the EBIC Banks.

Fast money.

It also gives you a means of moving money around at the speed of a telex machine.

Arrange the money through any branch of the Midland in Britain and it can be made

available for you to draw on immediately wherever you want it in Europe.

The Midland in Britain.

In Britain, Midland Bank Group is as powerful a banking group as you can get.

Wherever you are you can expect to find us in the neighbourhood because with over 3,400 branches in the United Kingdom there are very few neighbourhoods we aren't in.

And the branch near you won't be just a handy place to cash a cheque in.

In fact, your Midland Branch will offer you a range of financial services you wouldn't ordinarily expect to get from a bank because Midland Bank provides much more than ordinary bank services.

For instance we are a finance company, a leasing company, a factoring company, a merchant bank and a world famous travel agency. (Thos. Cook & Son Ltd.)

And because of this diverse range of business interests you'll find us a lot more flexible over things that involve money than a bank that's just a bank.

The things we do for business.

For a start if what you want is some capital to work with, we'll lend you a hand on a short, medium or long term basis.

If you have to acquire some capital equipment and you want to get more for your money, you'll be interested to know that we can arrange for you to lease anything from office equipment to an

executive jet.

If you're a little concerned about cash flow and the problems of extending credit in a country you've never done business in before, don't worry.

We can offer factoring and invoice discount facilities as well as provide you with credit insurance and give you status reports on any company in the country.

If you're setting up with a view to going public in the future you can keep it private because you won't have to go outside the Midland Group to arrange it.

We can handle your share issue, advise you on mergers and takeovers and offer you the full range of merchant bank services.

Once you're operating in Britain and before you spread out to the rest of Europe we'll give you economic assessments of countries, reviews of markets and commodities, advice on methods of payment and access to a special trade register containing thousands of our company contacts in every branch of trade and industry.

To sum up, before you make a move anywhere in Europe we suggest you do one thing now - get in touch with us.



Midland Bank

A GREAT BRITISH BANK
meets any financial need... anywhere

We'd like to send you a 32 page booklet that in general terms tells you all you need to know about setting up in Britain.
To get your copy write to Mr. F. O. Dunphy, Midland Bank, Room 50, 50 Gracechurch Street, London EC3P 2BN, England.

© 1973 by The Midland Bank Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

میتلاند بینک

هنا أعني الأصل

[illegible]

W YORK, June 4.—Cash
in primary markets as re-

[illegible]

New Highs and Lows

[illegible]

PUBLICIS H 100 4

Building Europe

After the dreams, the reality. A reality that could already be working for you, in the sphere of finance.

Three of the great banks of Europe have combined their total facilities and expertise - to offer you a banking service that's international in every sense of the word.

The banks: Banco di Roma of Italy, Commerzbank of Germany, and Crédit Lyonnais of France.

The service: Brought to you by a 65,000-strong banking team, and more than 100 years' experience of financing trade and development.

The internationalism: Through 3,200 branches in Europe, and a world-wide network covering 51 countries - making available rapid decisions and impeccable service everywhere you do business.

If you plan to grow with Europe - we can help you.



EUROPARTNERS

BANCO DI ROMA - COMMERZBANK - CREDIT LYONNAIS

Europe's Bankers to the World of Business

American Stock Exchange Trading

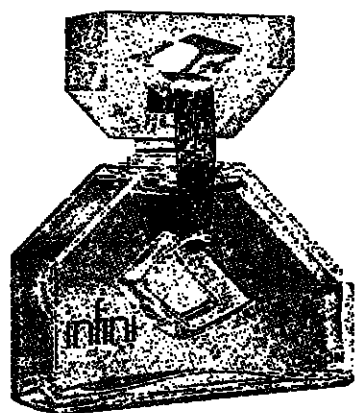
1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg	1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
12/1	AAR Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg	1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
12/1	AAR Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds	Midday Indicated Prices	1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg	1972-73	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
12/1	AAR Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12/1	AAV Corp	10	8	14	13	13	10	8	14	13	12/1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

infini
new perfume

CARON paris

The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellodgia

アンフィニ

フレール・ド・ロカリエとベルジョの有名香水メーカー

Systematic approach to practical worldwide portfolio management

INVESTMENT INDEX

the unique advisory service in its 10th year now available in English.

Financial Publishing AG
Postfach 3243
CH-8023 Zurich

Please send free sample.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Occupation: _____

A Complete and Personal
Banking Service in Portugal
Pancada, Moraes & Co

Bankers

37, Rua Augusta — Lisbon

The International Group of
The Fidelity Bank is a worldwide
organization of financial and
non-financial corporations
located in the major centers of
the world's finance and
international commerce.

Through banking offices in Philadelphia, New York, London and Paris, a Eurodollar branch in Nassau, a representative office in Hong Kong and a planned representative office in Sao Paulo, Fidelity's International Group maintains contact with all of the world's major banks and financial institutions as well as multinational corporations.

Our assets exceed \$2 billion, of which 25% is attributable to our international activities.

We are large enough to do business in all parts of the world but have not yet reached that point in size where services become impersonal and where the ability to make decisions quickly and efficiently becomes lost.

Staffed with experienced lending and operations personnel, The International Group has acquired an enviable reputation as a highly diverse and aggressive international banking operation. We are able to provide a flexible and personalized service and to innovate and improvise to meet the special needs of our customers.

HOWARD C. PETERSEN
Chairman of the BoardSAMUEL H. BALLAM, JR.
PresidentEUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS
AND LONDON BRANCHCanard House, 86 Leadenhall Street
London EC3A 3DS

NASSAU BRANCH

80 Shirley Street
Nassau, Bahamas

ASIAN REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

Suite 1001, Realty Building
71 Des Voeux Road, Central
Hong KongLATIN AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE
OFFICE (Opening in 1973)Calle Posada 5512
San Paulo (SP), Brazil

SUBSIDIARIES

FIDELITY INTERNATIONAL BANK
120 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005

BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE FINANCEMENT, S.A.

104 Avenue des Champs-Elysees
75-Paris 8e, France

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS, S.A.

82, Quai Gustave Ador
Geneve, Switzerland 1207

AFFILIATE

BANKTECH, INC.
1806 Race Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102THE
FIDELITY
BANKInternational Department
Broad & Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, U.S.A.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	72.50	Glaxo	3.80
Alber Heijl	143.10	Heijl	1.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30

Brussels

Alber Heijl	143.10	Glaxo	3.80
Amstel	340	Heijl	1.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30

London

AKZO	72.50	Glaxo	3.80
Alber Heijl	143.10	Heijl	1.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30

Paris

AKZO	72.50	Glaxo	3.80
Alber Heijl	143.10	Heijl	1.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30

Tokyo Exchange

AKZO	72.50	Glaxo	3.80
Alber Heijl	143.10	Heijl	1.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30
Amstel	340	Heijl-Sid	4.30

ARE YOU A SUCCESSFUL MANAGER
STUCK IN A STAGNANT OR
FAILING SMALL PROFESSIONAL
SERVICE, ANALYSIS OR
COMPUTER SOFTWARE COMPANY?

If you have a proven record of getting customer funding for major projects (\$100,000 to \$1,000,000 per year)...

If you have a proven record of directing and delivering excellent technical work with high customer satisfaction...

Send us your resume, including salary history, project sales history, project completion history, and your demonstrated technical capabilities.

We are a well-managed, publicly owned, rapidly growing \$2,000,000-a-year company with first-class incentives and professional environment.

We provide a broad range of high-quality services in computer applications, software packages, simulation analysis, policy sciences, operations research, management science, mathematics, economics, etc.

We need successful bilingual people to help us get business in new technical fields in Europe and to get more business from our present technical areas.

Interviews will be conducted in Munich, Germany, in early July.

If you are interested, WRITE (in English) immediately to: Dr. William W. Fain, President, Consolidated Analysis Center Inc. (C.A.C.I.), 1815 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22209, U.S.A.

COMMODITY INVESTMENTS S.A.
GENEVA

Seeks reputable dealers and salesmen worldwide for exciting and profitable commodity business including options and managed accounts.

Write or call: 8 Avenue de Bndé,
CH-1202 Geneva, Switzerland,
tel.: 022/33.43.67 or 34.30.72.

BROKERS - SALES MANAGERS
SALES REPRESENTATIVES

Now you can sell investment property in Florida which carries a unique, guaranteed buy-back provision.

THINK TO NO WAY YOUR CUSTOMERS CAN LOOSE THEIR MONEY. You will make highest commissions, your customers will make profits.

Get in on the ground floor of our newly evolved worldwide sales marketing program. If you are managerial material, this is an even greater opportunity, to have several territories open, waiting for the right person or organization.

Our international sales executive will be interviewing in Europe, Africa and Asia.

Write to: *Confidential* (please enclose short resume) for an appointment: VENTURES INTERNATIONAL LTD.
15 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116-PARIS (France).

BRILLIANT FUTURE
FOR AN AGGRESSIVE
AND MULTILINGUAL
SALES-ORGAN

Never has so much capital been poured into a field of right growth investment. Thousands of prospects all over Europe have been attracted to our Frankfurt research and management and we need a true sales-organizational manager.

Please, reply to:
Box D-4,028, Herald, Par

GENERAL MANA

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

General Manager, Italian, French, 15 years proven experience in multinational operations, and consumer goods.

ماتنا مع الأصل

IVE OPTIO

BRILLIANT
FOR ONE
AND ALL
SALES

FAIR
AVAR

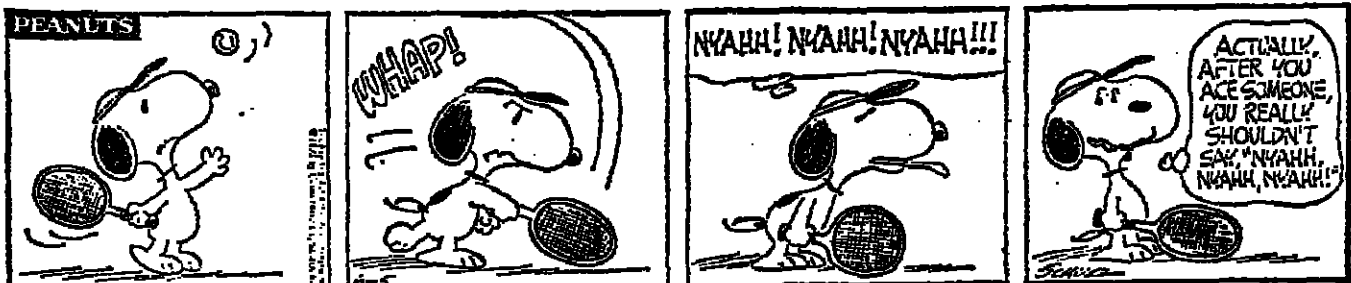
GENERAL

CHRY

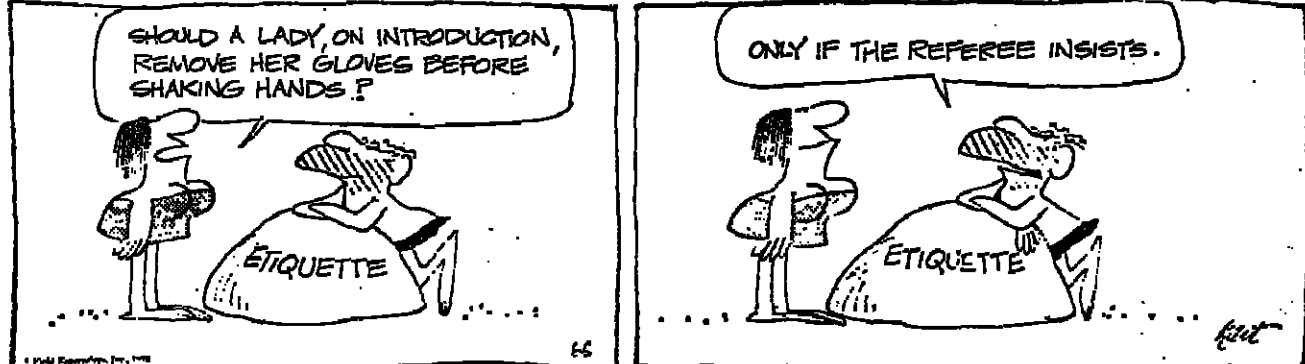
CHRY

Düsseldorf and Münster, West Germany

PEANUTS



B. C.



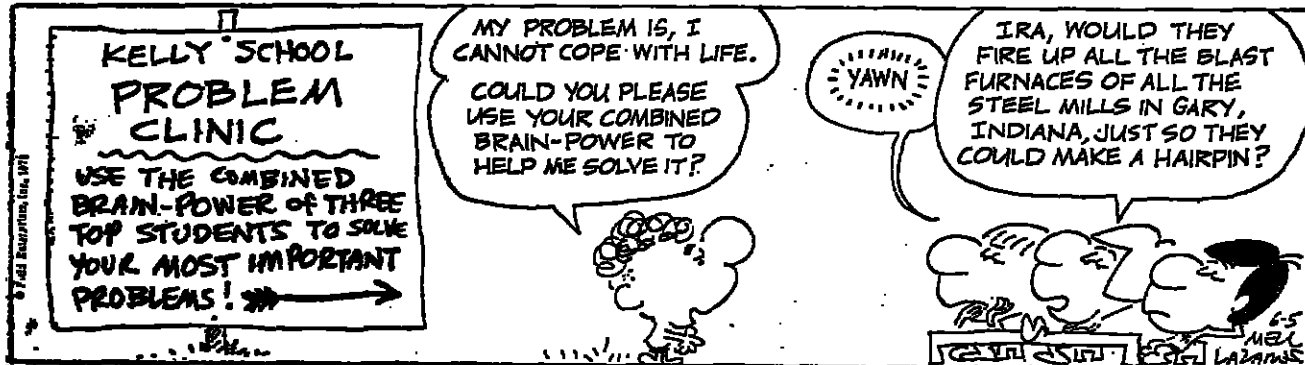
L. I. L. ABNER



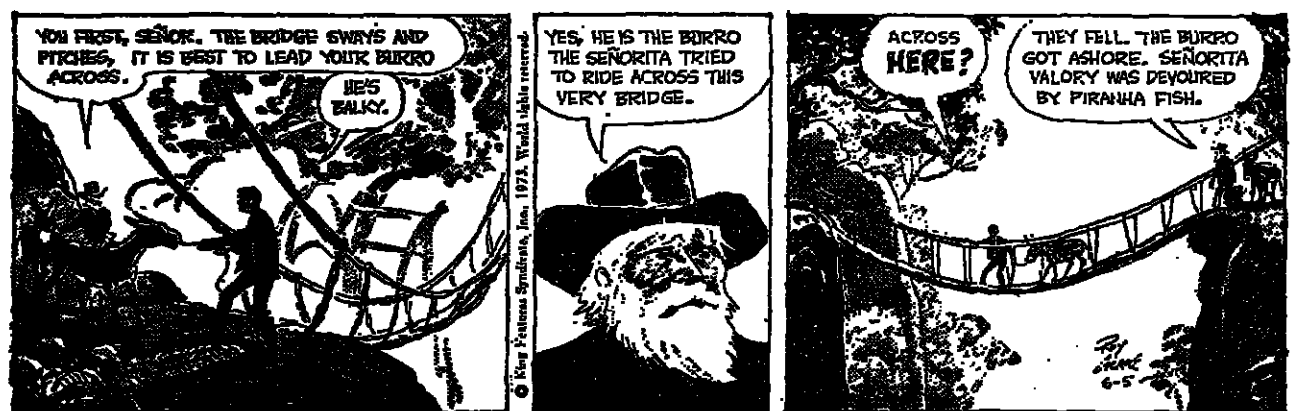
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



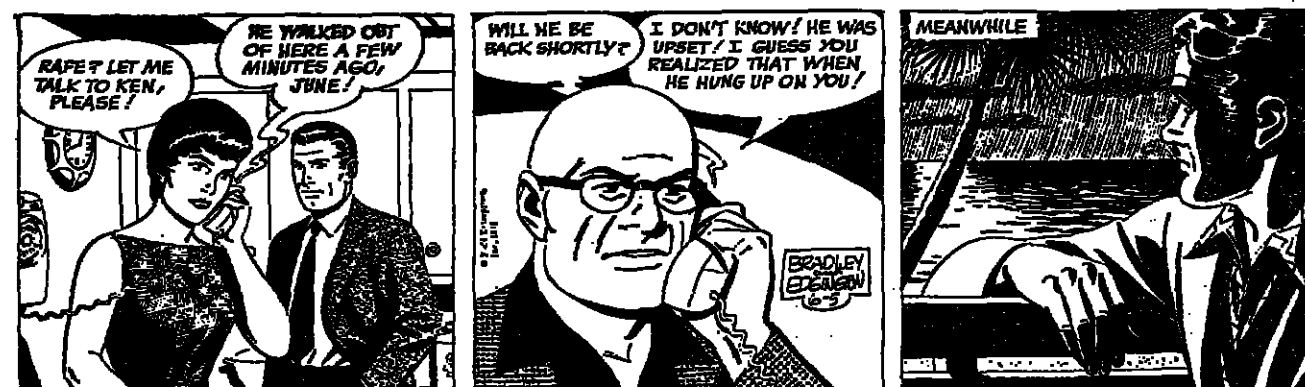
BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



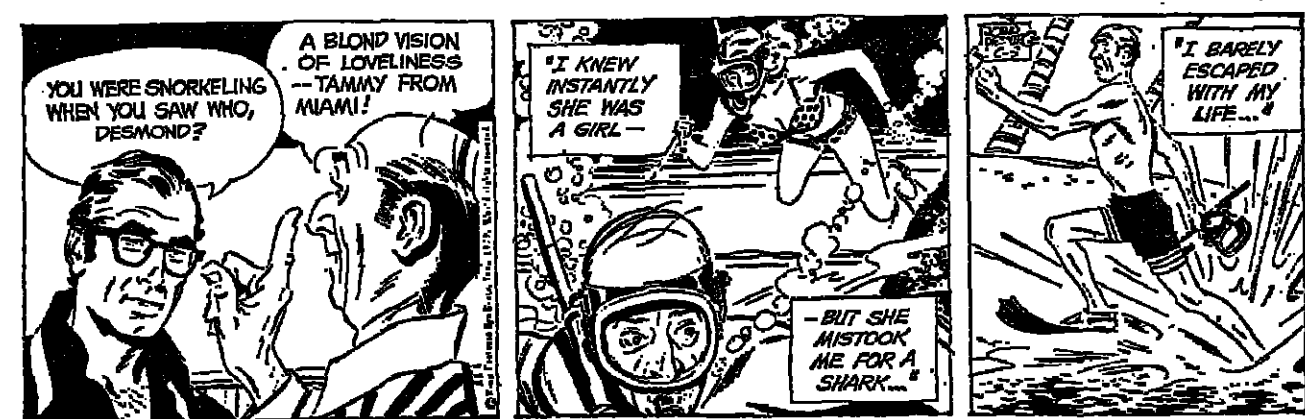
REX MORGAN M.D.



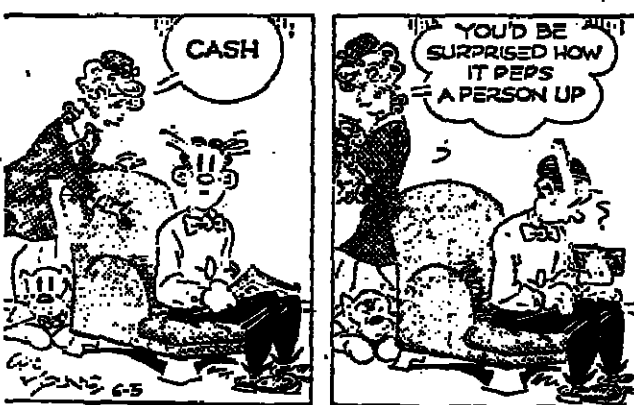
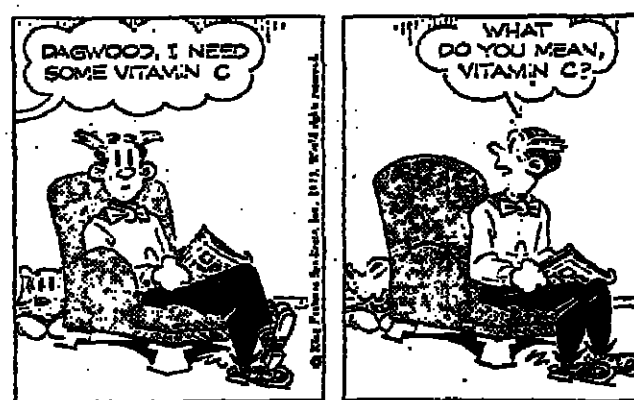
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The 1973 Bermuda Bowl ended last week in one of the easiest victories the Italian bridge team has had in a world championship. At one point the Italians led by 217 points, but this dropped to 128 points largely because of a careless final 16 deals that the Aces from Dallas won 80 to 3. The Italian bridge was of a high standard on the first day, but both teams played somewhat casually on the second day when the result was in doubt.

In the qualifying play for the finals, a conventional opening bid had served the United States team well in its match against the Aces. John Swanson of Los Angeles opened the East hand with two diamonds in the second seat, using the Flannery convention.

This showed an opening bid including four spades and five hearts, a hand that is very difficult to bid in standard methods.

Bob Wolff for the Aces made a normal over-call of two spades with the South hand, although he knew that there was a four-card spade holding on his right.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North East South West
Pass 2♣ 2♠ Dbl.
Pass Pass Pass
West led the heart jack.

Swanson's partner, Paul Soloway, also of Los Angeles, made a well-judged double as West.

The opening lead was the heart jack, and East had a problem when South played low from dummy. As the cards lie, the most effective defense would have been to overtake with the queen and continue hearts, but that could have been an error if West had held a doubleton, since it would have used up one of West's trumps unnecessarily.

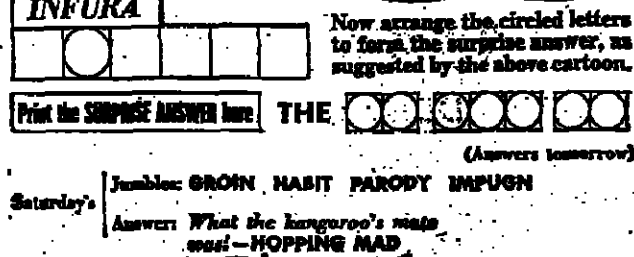
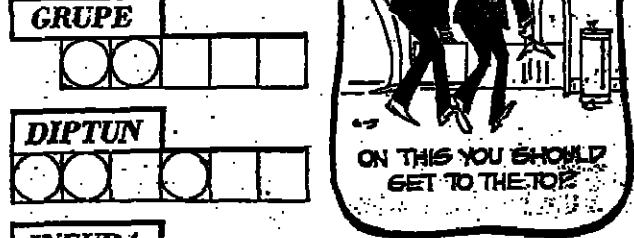
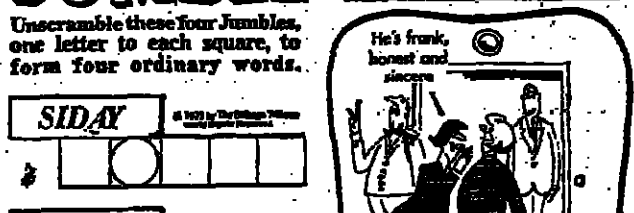
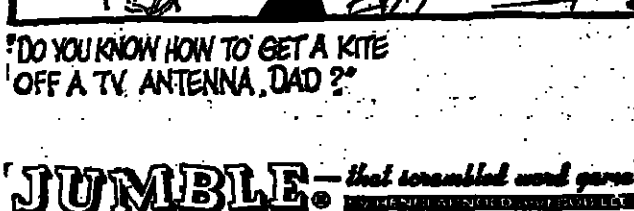
The heart jack was allowed to win, and West shifted to the diamond jack. Wolff now made a fine play by playing low from dummy—he had no wish to see South win that trick and play hearts. So West won another trick with a red jack, and he continued diamonds. Now South covered with the queen and ruffed East's ace.

The fall of the spade jack was gratifying for the declarer when he led trumps, and he was able to play all four rounds. In the process he discarded a diamond and two clubs in the dummy. Next he led the club ten, and Soloway stepped in with the queen and knocked out the diamond winner in dummy. The declarer made the club ace, giving him seven tricks for down one.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

N	O	B	S	A	I	L	E	R	A
O	P	A	I	R	I	O	I	T	I
M	E	N	A	T	A	I	R	I	S
A	R	A	D	O	S	P	I	A	C
D	E	L	I	C	I	O	S	E	S
F	A	I	E	O	I	N	A	I	O
I	S	H	I	M	P	O	I	N	T
S	T	E	T	S	E	N	N	A	S
C	O	M	E	A	N	D	I	G	E
A	N	I	S	E	N	A	S	A	P
C	A	N	S	I	R	O	L	E	S
U	N	T	I	L	C	E	L	L	I
S	M	E	L	L	R	O	L	A	S
K	O	R	E	A	S	I	N	A	P
S	L	E	E	S	I	S	E	S	E

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

BRIGHT BOOK OF LIFE
American Novelists and Story Tellers
from Hemingway to Mailer

By Alfred Kazin, 334 pp.
Atlantic Monthly Press Book—Little, Brown, \$8.50

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

THE function of the contemporary hero is to cancel the affirmations but to keep the setting of what once made him feel like a God. I found this one of the more interesting examples of Alfred Kazin's style in "Bright Book of Life." The sentence itself has a heroic sweep; it is full of heroic sweep, it is full of a thrill of largeness, luxuriating in the vista of a hero. Yes, I had an uneasy—not quite nagging—recognition because I sensed instinctively that the statement is too broad: Not all contemporary heroes can have the same function. Nor am I sure that they always cancel the affirmations (which affirmations, exactly?) or keep the setting. And isn't "feel like a God" overreaching just a bit?

In a way, it doesn't matter that all is not quite right with that sentence because it is a grand sentence. And it's close enough to the truth to leave the more adventurous among us to leap across. I certainly wouldn't expect a man to write about American fiction from 1940 to the present without becoming intoxicated to a degree, without occasionally succumbing to hyperbole.

I was pleased to discover that Mr. Kazin is not in the least parochial—as so many big-city intellectuals seem to be. A cosmopolitan Jewish liberal who grew up in Brooklyn, he shows a remarkable empathy for a writer like Faulkner, who, on the surface at least, is everything the author himself is not. A Southerner, a traditionalist, "the last countryman in America." While I would have expected a politically oriented critic like the author to be primarily concerned with the present and the future, he surprised and charmed me with this: "Man's immortality, if he can be said to have one at all, reaches into the past, not into the future. It lies in a candid sense of history, not in the hope offered by orthodox Christianity." As an extension of this idea, he adds that "the South has produced writers as the Dark Ages produced saints."

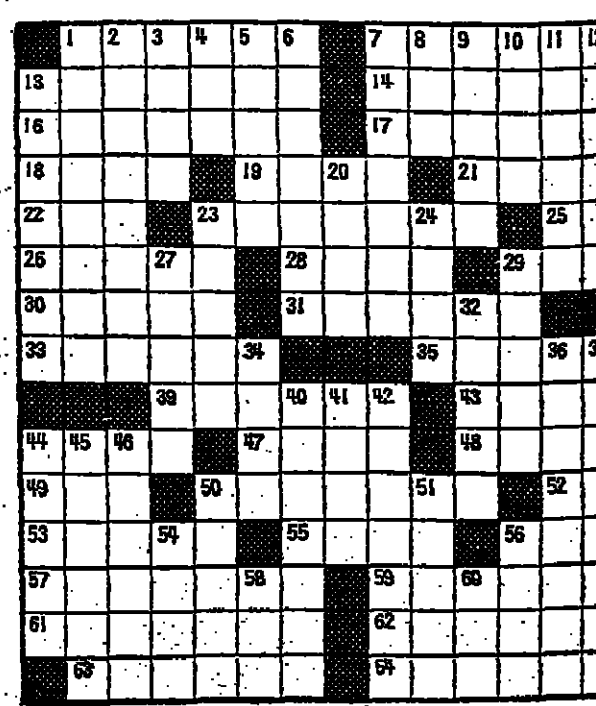
Of Carson McCullers and Flannery O'Connor, two more Southern writers, Mr. Kazin shrewdly points out that the strongest character in their work is "nemeses, some primal wrongness...." In Miss O'Connor's work "the drama is made up of the short distance between the first intimation of conflict and the catastrophe." I found this idea provocative too: "Faulkner ceased to be an influence on Southern novelists when the South at last had its own worldliness to satirize."

Though we do not really need another essay on Hemingway, there is a good one in the book. It includes this deft line: "The desired clarity of the Lost Generation can now be seen as the last example of the pure tragic sense in our literature." This last for clarity resulted in literature's

CROSSWORD

By Wil

ACROSS					
1	Governing body	48	Papal vestment	12	Wine and
7	Sagittarius	49	Thrice: Prefix	13	Causes no
13	— balls	50	Four —	15	Moratorium
	(walks)	52	Dutch river	20	Kind of ja
14	Originated	53	Kind of mink	23	Ray-dit a
16	Contest joiner	55	Mattress —	24	Spiral not
17	Run-of-the-mill	56	Evade	27	Canvas co
18	Laugh	57	Siena resident	29	Purport
19	Around	59	Arranged in	32	Boo-hoo
21	Croix de Guerre,		progression	34	Silent
	e.g.	61	Church	36	Estimate
22	Gobbled	62	Sacrament	37	Picked out
23	Composite	63	Hair dyes	38	Traveled
	picture	64	Gave news on		arduously
25	High note		the q. t.	40	Parris Isla
26	Italian actress				men
	Monica		DOWN	41	Arthurian
28	Tom Mix's horse	1	Affording a cure	42	Deprived
29	Playing card	2	Appreciative of		rank
30	French spa	3	beauty	44	Sunset or
31	Dinner course	3	Ther tributary	45	Auto insta
33	Class above	4	Weak — cat	50	Leg parts
	confidential	5	TV Indian	56	Verdi op
35	Victoria's father-	6	— cordiale	51	French pu
	in-law	7	Inflexible	54	Tartan ne
39	Coached	8	Warm up the		dagger
43	Name for a dog		engine	58	Close nar
44	"By George,	9	— de cacao	59	Turneric
	got it!"	10	Take on		
47	Memory, for one	11	Shirking one		



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: THE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

Jumble: GROWN, HABIT, PARODY, IMPUGN

Saturday's Jumble: GROWN, HABIT, PARODY, IMPUGN

Answers: What the kangaroo's mate said—HOPPING MAD

مكتبة النور

Art Buchwald

Watergate Day

WASHINGTON—In just a few days, on June 17, the United States will celebrate the first anniversary of the break-in at the Watergate. A group of patriotic citizens under the leadership of a friend of mine, Julian Stein, are urging President Nixon to declare it a national holiday.

He told me, "The one thing England has that we don't is Guy Fawkes Day. For more than 365 years, the British have indulged in all sorts of shenanigans in memory of the man who tried to blow up Parliament in the Gunpowder Plot of 1605. Among other things, they burn Guy Fawkes in effigy, make huge bonfires and set off fire crackers. In further commemoration of the plot, a formal and ritualistic search of the vaults beneath the Houses of Parliament is made each year at the opening of their sessions."

"We think that June 17 should be duly celebrated in this country as 'Watergate Day.'"

"It sounds great," I said. "What would people do to observe it?"

"On 'Watergate Day' Americans would memorialize this historic event by tapping other people's doors, tapping telephones, spying on their neighbors, using aliases, wearing red wigs and making inoperative statements."

"You mean people could lie to each other?" I asked.

"Of course. Parents would not

have to tell the truth to their children, bosses would not have to level with their employees, and husbands would be permitted to make up stories to tell their wives."

"June 17 would be like April Fool's Day," I said.

"It would be much wilder. Any one breaking into a doctor's office would be granted immunity. People could raise money for phony causes, and only cash would be accepted as legal tender."

"Would you have parades?" I asked Mr. Stein.

"You bet you would. You would have plumbers' parades all over the country, honoring the plumbers in the White House who were supposed to turn off all the leaks."

"In Washington, the President would review CIA and FBI bands as they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue leading the loyal members of the Committee to Re-Elect the President."

"In the afternoon, the President would lay a wreath at the Watergate complex just under the window of the former headquarters of the Democratic National Committee."

"That would be nice," I said.

"In the evening, there would be a fireworks display in every town to remind us all of the fireworks the Watergate has caused in this country."

"I get chills just thinking about it," I admitted.

"If the President declares June 17 a national holiday you could have 'Watergate Day' sales in the department stores with giant savings on burglary tools, shredding machines and lie detectors. And grand juries would only have to work a half day."

"Of course," Mr. Stein added, "the churches would remain open for people who wanted to pray for their country."

"I don't see anything wrong with it," I said. "There's only one question. In England on Guy Fawkes Day they burn Guy Fawkes in effigy. Who would Americans burn in effigy on 'Watergate Day'?"

"We may have to wait until June 17, 1974, before we figure that one out."



The Milken Breakfast Show went way at the Waldorf.

There's No Business Like... Textiles

By Philip H. Dougherty

NEW YORK (NYT)—A large crowd began to gather in the foyer of the Waldorf-Astoria's Grand Ballroom before 8 a.m. last week, eager to be among the first to see the 30th annual Milken Breakfast Show, an original musical comedy that cost well over \$1 million to stage and that the public will never get to see.

Packed with Broadway talent and starring Gwen Verdon, Robert Morse, Gene Nelson and Billy de Wolfe, Deering Milken's fast-moving extravaganza of garments is intended only for the eyes and ears of some 25,000 department store and chain buyers who are now in town, stocking up for the fall.

The Milken show is an industrial show and probably the most lavish of its genre, with 64 performers on stage being assisted with their quick changes by 40 backstage dressers.

But it may be part of an art form that is declining in popularity. The industrial show has long been a way of life for manufacturers that try to stimulate either their own sales or selling by their distributors or dealers.



Show stars Gwen Verdon and Robert Morse.

The automobile industry in Detroit, once a great believer in its effectiveness, has recently shown less interest in industrial show biz. And actor's Equity says that while industrial shows might once have supplied its members with some 1,500 jobs a year, the figure is closer to 600 now.

fact, a one-hour-and-12-minute live commercial not only for the textiles of Deering Milken, but also for the women's, men's and children's clothing manufacturers who use them.

This year, requests for invitations are running 25 percent ahead of last year's, and by the time the final curtain drops on

the 13th and last performance more than 26,000 people will have seen and heard credits for 451 different pieces of apparel.

And as David Merrick, the Broadway producer, looked on with Lincolnian solemnity from a box seat, the audience responded enthusiastically to an updated, frankly commercial version of the Faust story. Over the stage, moving lights carried the various Milken brand names.

Among the numerous highlights of the performance were when Dexter Bailey (Morse), the newly dead department store head, arrives in Hell, Diabolo (De Wolfe), complaining of the overworked conditions, observes: "It's like a holiday weekend at the Concom." And Nina (Gwen Verdon), a temptress in the employ of Diabolo, learning of Mr. Bailey's disinterest in sex, says, "He must be from the Harvard School of Business."

Most of the show tunes were familiar, with only the words being changed to protect the commercial nature of the venture—praises being sung to such fabrics as Agilon, Reptore and Summakool.

PEOPLE: One Man's Problem: Spending \$100 Milli

Who is Stuart Holzman and why has he been buying \$15,000 motorboats in batches of three, putting a beautiful girl in each one, and scattering hundreds of dollar bills in his wake as he speeds away from the coast of Florida?

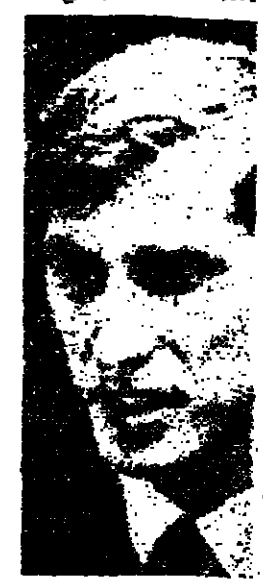
Well, it's a long story, but Holzman, 45, is an ex-bus driver who has lived in Fort Lauderdale since 1965. He inherited \$100 million from an uncle and his problem, according to the Miami Herald, is that there is "no way" he can spend it all. But Holzman is a determined man who drove a bus between New Brunswick, N. J., and New York City for 10 years in order to prove to his uncle that he could hold a steady job, and he keeps trying.

Last Thursday Holzman arrived at the Everglades Marina in Fort Lauderdale and, without identifying himself, asked Monroe Spodak, the proprietor, if he had a boat capable of covering the 50 miles to Miami in 30 minutes. The boat missed by four minutes in a trial run but Holzman returned the next day in a white Cadillac and swimming trunks and bought three of them anyway, with a stack of \$100 bills, distributed the girls he had brought along—putting one in each boat—and disappeared. Onlookers dived into the water and retrieved six of the C-notes that fluttered after him. "I haven't seen him nor hair of them since," Spodak said, "but his money's okay."

That seems to be the consensus in and around Fort Lauderdale. Scouts for charitable organizations on his trail have reported a pledge from Holzman that he will top the biggest contribution made this week to the Big Brothers of America during a fund drive. "I want to do more to help children," he said.

Friends of Bobby Fischer are beginning to wonder, according to The New York Times, if the world chess champion will ever play again. Fischer has been in virtual seclusion since he won the title from Boris Spassky in Reykjavik last September. He has brushed off an offer of \$1.4 million from the International Hilton in Las Vegas for a rematch with Spassky—or any other opponent of his choice.

The Times says that after the 1972 match, Fischer retired to an apartment in Pasadena, Calif.—home of the Worldwide Church



Bobby Fischer

of God. But there's a report that he ed toward the church though he is now "Denver with a man who he associated with the Before his match with Fischer had said that 1 "the Russian Commis defend his title two or ti a year "if the price is r he has refused all subse "Bobby doesn't r about money," said described as "one soure close to Fischer." Ti continued, "When he from Reykjavik, he hie lion clad in effig, an \$7 million or so pendin had to do was sign his various offers. He did thing."

The Times adds, how Fischer has gone into ment before once for 1 and quotes another sou ing that when his "che gets strong enough he w But it also quotes an as saying that for the in his life Bobby is n abrest of current ches He interprets this as "a

—SAMUEL JI

Daylight Time in ROME, June 4 (A) went on daylight saving time until Sept. 29, U Italian time be 1 ahead of Greenwich Me

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

LIET. CLASSIFIED OFFICES AUSTRIA: Mr. Medica, Vienna, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) BELGIUM: Mr. Medica, Brussels, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) CANADA: Mr. Medica, Toronto, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) FRANCE: Mr. Medica, Paris, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) GERMANY: Mr. Medica, Frankfurt, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) ITALY: Mr. Medica, Rome, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) JAPAN: Mr. Medica, Tokyo, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) NETHERLANDS: Mr. Medica, Amsterdam, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) PORTUGAL: Mr. Medica, Lisbon, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) SPAIN: Mr. Medica, Madrid, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) SWITZERLAND: Mr. Medica, Zurich, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) U.S.A.: Mr. Medica, New York, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22) U.K.: Mr. Medica, London, (Tel. 22-22-22) (Tel. 22-22-22)	SHOPPING FINER ADDRESSES IN PARIS AVENUE VICTOR-HUGO REALTY PRODUCTS INVESTMENT DE REALTY PRODUCTS 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Tel. 70-45-00 Face & body treatment. Hair styling. Fashion— 20 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Dressing, hair, manicure, pedicure. Florist— 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Flowers, plants, bouquets. Jewellery— 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Watches, jewelry, diamonds. Men's Wear— 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Fashionable men's outfits. Shoes— 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. High quality shoes. Tobacco— 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Cigars, pipes, tobacco. Toys & Games— 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Toys, games, puzzles.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	1303 VW TAX FREE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY DELIVERY WITHIN 2 HOURS Phone number: 22-14-86, Paris.	PANCARS-AUTO EUROPE All European cars tax free 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Tel. 70-45-00, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris.	MOVING INTERNATIONAL MOVERS, SPECIALISTS in the moving of heavy machinery, equipment, etc. from Paris to all over the world. Tel. 70-45-00, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris.	ROMANIA For all tourist services in ROMANIA or travel to Romania. Contact: Mr. Medica, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Tel. 70-45-00.	BUCHAREST Offers for up-to-date hotels. A new 1000 room hotel, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Tel. 70-45-00.	DIAMONDS Buy diamonds at the lowest prices. Quality guaranteed. 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Tel. 70-45-00.
ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.
ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.
ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.	ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1000 friends who are asked for brochures of the famous Colosseum in Rome? If so, please send your name to the Colosseum Tour, 100 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. We will send you a brochure and a ticket for the Colosseum Tour. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only. The tour is for 1000 people only. The ticket is for 1000 people only.

لانا لانا

TURN TO PAGE 15 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED